

FT 13040

FORM 487
(Pre-effective pricing amendment.)

Filed 06/18/26

Address 120 EAST LIBERTY DRIVE, SUITE 400
C/O FIRST TRUST PORTFOLIOS L.P.
WHEATON, IL, 60187
Telephone 630 765 8000
CIK 0002129768
Fiscal Year 12/31

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 1 to Form S-6

FOR REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OF SECURITIES OF UNIT INVESTMENT TRUSTS REGISTERED
ON FORM N-8B-2

A. Exact name of trust:

FT 13040

B. Name of depositor:

FIRST TRUST PORTFOLIOS L.P.

C. Complete address of depositor's principal executive offices:

120 East Liberty Drive
Suite 400
Wheaton, Illinois 60187

D. Name and complete address of agents for service:

Copy to:

JAMES A. BOWEN
c/o First Trust Portfolios L.P.
120 East Liberty Drive
Suite 400
Wheaton, Illinois 60187

ERIC F. FESS
c/o Chapman and Cutler LLP
320 South Canal Street
27th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60606

E. Title and Amount of Securities Being Registered:

An indefinite number of Units pursuant to Rule 24f-2 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

F. Approximate date of proposed sale to public:

As soon as practicable after the effective date of the Registration Statement.

Check box if it is proposed that this filing will become effective on June 18, 2026 at 2:00 p.m. pursuant to Rule 487.

Strategic International Opportunity Portfolio, Series 39

FT 13040

FT 13040 is a series of a unit investment trust, the FT Series. FT 13040 consists of a single portfolio known as Strategic International Opportunity Portfolio, Series 39 (the "Trust"). The Trust invests in a diversified portfolio of common stocks ("Securities"). The Trust seeks above-average capital appreciation.

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (“SEC”) HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

FIRST TRUST®

800-621-1675

The date of this prospectus is June 18, 2026

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Summary of Essential Information (Unaudited)

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO, SERIES 39 FT 13040

At the Opening of Business on the Initial Date of Deposit—June 18, 2026

Sponsor: First Trust Portfolios L.P.
Trustee: The Bank of New York Mellon

Initial Number of Units (1)	17,836
Fractional Undivided Interest in the Trust per Unit (1)	1/17,836
Public Offering Price:	
Public Offering Price per Unit (2)	\$ 10.000
Less Initial Sales Charge per Unit (3)	(0.000)
Aggregate Offering Price Evaluation of Securities per Unit (4)	10.000
Less Deferred Sales Charge per Unit (3)	(0.135)
Redemption Price per Unit (5)	9.865
Less Creation and Development Fee per Unit (3)(5)	(0.050)
Less Organization Costs per Unit (5)	(0.055)
Net Asset Value per Unit	\$ 9.760
Cash CUSIP Number	30345J 703
Reinvestment CUSIP Number	30345J 711
Fee Account Cash CUSIP Number	30345J 729
Fee Account Reinvestment CUSIP Number	30345J 737
Ticker Symbol	FRVUCX
First Settlement Date	June 22, 2026
Mandatory Termination Date (6)	September 20, 2027
Income Account Distribution Record Date	Tenth day of each June and December, commencing December 10, 2026.
Income Account Distribution Date (7)	Twenty-fifth day of each June and December, commencing December 25, 2026.

- (1) As of the Evaluation Time (defined below in footnote 4) on the Initial Date of Deposit, we may adjust the number of Units of the Trust so that the Public Offering Price per Unit will equal approximately \$10.00. If we make such an adjustment, the fractional undivided interest per Unit will vary from the amount indicated above.
- (2) The Public Offering Price shown above reflects the value of the Securities on the business day prior to the Initial Date of Deposit. No investor will purchase Units at this price. The price you pay for your Units will be based on their valuation at the Evaluation Time on the date you purchase your Units. On the Initial Date of Deposit, the Public Offering Price per Unit will not include any accumulated dividends on the Securities. After this date, a pro rata share of any accumulated dividends on the Securities will be included.
- (3) You will pay a maximum sales charge of 1.85% of the Public Offering Price per Unit (equivalent to 1.85% of the net amount invested) which consists of an initial sales charge, a deferred sales charge and a creation and development fee. The sales charges are described in the "Fee Table."
- (4) Each listed Security is valued at its last closing sale price on the relevant stock exchange at the Evaluation Time on the business day prior to the Initial Date of Deposit. If a Security is not listed, or if no closing sale price exists, it is generally valued at its closing ask price on such date. See "Public Offering—The Value of the Securities." The value of foreign Securities trading in non-U.S. currencies is determined by converting the value of such Securities to their U.S. dollar equivalent based on the currency exchange rate for the currency in which a Security is generally denominated at the Evaluation Time on the business day prior to the Initial Date of Deposit. Evaluations for purposes of determining the purchase, sale or redemption price of Units are made as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day on which it is open (the "Evaluation Time").
- (5) The creation and development fee and the estimated organization costs per Unit will be deducted from the assets of the Trust at the end of the initial offering period. If Units are redeemed prior to the close of the initial offering period, these fees will not be deducted from the redemption proceeds. See "Redeeming Your Units."
- (6) See "Amending or Terminating the Indenture."
- (7) The Trustee will distribute money from the Income Account, as determined at the semi-annual Income Account Distribution Record Date, semi-annually on the twenty-fifth day of each June and December to Unit holders of record on the tenth day of such months provided the amount in the Income Account equals at least \$1.00 per 100 Units. The Trustee will make distributions from the Capital Account monthly on the twenty-fifth day of each month to Unit holders of record on the tenth day of such month provided the amount available for distribution from the Capital Account equals at least \$1.00 per 100 Units. See "Income and Capital Distributions."

Fee Table (Unaudited)

This Fee Table describes the fees and expenses that you may, directly or indirectly, pay if you buy and hold Units of the Trust. See “Public Offering” and “Expenses and Charges.” Although the Trust has a term of approximately 15 months and is a unit investment trust rather than a mutual fund, this information allows you to compare fees.

		Amount per Unit
Unit Holder Sales Fees (as a percentage of public offering price)		
Maximum Sales Charge		
Initial sales charge	0.00%(a)	\$.000
Deferred sales charge	1.35%(b)	\$.135
Creation and development fee	0.50%(c)	\$.050
Maximum sales charge (including creation and development fee)	<u>1.85%</u>	<u>\$.185</u>
Organization Costs (as a percentage of public offering price)		
Estimated organization costs	.550% (d)	<u>\$.0550</u>
Estimated Annual Trust Operating Expenses^(e) (as a percentage of average net assets)		
Portfolio supervision, bookkeeping, administrative and evaluation fees	.079%	\$.0080
Trustee’s fee and other operating expenses	.432%(f)	\$.0437
Total	<u>.511%</u>	<u>\$.0517</u>

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Trust with the cost of investing in other investment products. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Trust and, the principal amount and distributions are rolled every 15 months into a New Trust. The example also assumes a 5% return on your investment each year and that your Trust’s, and each New Trust’s, sales charges and expenses stay the same. The example does not take into consideration transaction fees which may be charged by certain broker/dealers for processing redemption requests. Although your actual costs may vary, based on these assumptions your costs, assuming you roll your proceeds from one trust to the next for the periods shown, would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$292	\$893	\$1,260	\$2,689

If you elect not to roll your proceeds from one trust to the next, your costs will be limited by the number of years your proceeds are invested, as set forth above.

- (a) The combination of the initial and deferred sales charge comprises what we refer to as the “transactional sales charge.” The initial sales charge is actually equal to the difference between the maximum sales charge of 1.85% and the sum of any remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee. When the Public Offering Price per Unit equals \$10, there is no initial sales charge. If the price you pay for your Units exceeds \$10 per Unit, you will pay an initial sales charge.
- (b) The deferred sales charge is a fixed dollar amount equal to \$.135 per Unit which, as a percentage of the Public Offering Price, will vary over time. The deferred sales charge will be deducted in three monthly installments commencing September 18, 2026.
- (c) The creation and development fee compensates the Sponsor for creating and developing the Trust. The creation and development fee is a charge of \$.050 per Unit collected at the end of the initial offering period, which is expected to be approximately three months from the Initial Date of Deposit. If the price you pay for your Units exceeds \$10 per Unit, the creation and development fee will be less than 0.50%; if the price you pay for your Units is less than \$10 per Unit, the creation and development fee will exceed 0.50%. If you purchase Units after the initial offering period, you will not be assessed the creation and development fee.
- (d) Estimated organization costs will be deducted from the assets of the Trust at the end of the initial offering period. Estimated organization costs are assessed on a fixed dollar amount per Unit basis which, as a percentage of average net assets, will vary over time.
- (e) Each of the fees listed herein is assessed on a fixed dollar amount per Unit basis which, as a percentage of average net assets, will vary over time.
- (f) Other operating expenses for the Trust do not include brokerage costs and other portfolio transaction fees for the Trust. In certain circumstances the Trust may incur additional expenses not set forth above. See “Expenses and Charges.”

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Unit Holders and the Sponsor, First Trust Portfolios L.P., of FT 13040

Opinion on the Statement of Net Assets

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets, including the schedule of investments, of FT 13040, comprising Strategic International Opportunity Portfolio, Series 39 (the "Trust"), one of the series constituting the FT Series, as of the opening of business on June 18, 2026 (Initial Date of Deposit), and the related notes. In our opinion, the statement of net assets presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of the opening of business on June 18, 2026 (Initial Date of Deposit), in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This statement of net assets is the responsibility of the Trust's Sponsor. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of net assets based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Trust in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of net assets is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Trust is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audit we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement of net assets, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the statement of net assets. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Trust's Sponsor, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the statement of net assets. Our procedures included confirmation of the irrevocable letter of credit held by The Bank of New York Mellon, the Trustee, and deposited in the Trust for the purchase of securities, as shown in the statement of net assets, as of the opening of business on June 18, 2026, by correspondence with the Trustee. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Chicago, Illinois
June 18, 2026

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies sponsored by First Trust Portfolios L.P. since 2001.

Statement of Net Assets

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO, SERIES 39

FT 13040

At the Opening of Business on the Initial Date of Deposit—June 18, 2026

NET ASSETS	
Investment in Securities represented by purchase contracts (1) (2)	\$ 178,364
Less liability for reimbursement to Sponsor for organization costs (3)	(981)
Less liability for deferred sales charge (4)	(2,408)
Less liability for creation and development fee (5)	(892)
Net assets	<u>\$ 174,083</u>
Units outstanding	17,836
Net asset value per Unit (6)	\$ 9.760
ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS	
Cost to investors (7)	\$ 178,364
Less maximum sales charge (7)	(3,300)
Less estimated reimbursement to Sponsor for organization costs (3)	(981)
Net assets	<u>\$ 174,083</u>

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

The Trust is registered as a unit investment trust under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Sponsor is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States which require the Sponsor to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported herein. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Trust intends to comply in its initial fiscal year and thereafter with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and as such, will not be subject to federal income taxes on otherwise taxable income (including net realized capital gains) distributed to Unit holders.

- (1) The Trust invests in a diversified portfolio of common stocks. Aggregate cost of the Securities listed under "Schedule of Investments" is based on their aggregate underlying value. The Trust has a Mandatory Termination Date of September 20, 2027.
- (2) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by The Bank of New York Mellon, of which approximately \$300,000 has been allocated to the Trust, has been deposited with the Trustee as collateral, covering the monies necessary for the purchase of the Securities according to their purchase contracts.
- (3) A portion of the Public Offering Price consists of an amount sufficient to reimburse the Sponsor for all or a portion of the costs of establishing the Trust. These costs have been estimated at \$.0550 per Unit. A payment will be made at the end of the initial offering period to an account maintained by the Trustee from which the obligation of the investors to the Sponsor will be satisfied. To the extent that actual organization costs of the Trust are greater than the estimated amount, only the estimated organization costs added to the Public Offering Price will be reimbursed to the Sponsor and deducted from the assets of the Trust.
- (4) Represents the amount of mandatory deferred sales charge distributions of \$.135 per Unit, payable to the Sponsor in three equal monthly installments beginning on September 18, 2026 and on the twentieth day of each month thereafter (or if such date is not a business day, on the preceding business day) through November 20, 2026. If Unit holders redeem Units before November 20, 2026, they will have to pay the remaining amount of the deferred sales charge applicable to such Units when they redeem them.
- (5) The creation and development fee (\$.050 per Unit) is payable by the Trust on behalf of Unit holders out of assets of the Trust at the end of the initial offering period. If Units are redeemed prior to the close of the initial offering period, the fee will not be deducted from the proceeds.
- (6) Net asset value per Unit is calculated by dividing the Trust's net assets by the number of Units outstanding. This figure includes organization costs and the creation and development fee, which will only be assessed to Units outstanding at the close of the initial offering period.
- (7) The aggregate cost to investors in the Trust includes a maximum sales charge (comprised of an initial and a deferred sales charge and the creation and development fee) computed at the rate of 1.85% of the Public Offering Price (equivalent to 1.85% of the net amount invested, exclusive of the deferred sales charge and the creation and development fee), assuming no reduction of the maximum sales charge as set forth under "Public Offering."

Schedule of Investments

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO, SERIES 39 FT 13040 At the Opening of Business on the Initial Date of Deposit—June 18, 2026

Ticker Symbol and Name of Issuer of Securities (1)(3)(4)	Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price	Number of Shares	Market Value per Share	Cost of Securities to the Trust (2)
COMMON STOCKS (100.00%):				
Australia (1.98%):				
BHP BHP Group Limited (ADR) †	1.98%	39	\$ 90.36	\$ 3,524
Austria (1.01%):				
ANDR AV Andritz AG #	1.01%	20	90.13	1,803
Belgium (1.00%):				
AGS BB Ageas S.A./N.V. #	1.00%	23	77.48	1,782
Bermuda (2.02%):				
VIK Viking Holdings Ltd †*	2.02%	38	94.71	3,599
Canada (2.92%):				
CNQ Canadian Natural Resources Limited †	1.00%	42	42.42	1,782
CLS Celestica Inc. †*	1.92%	9	380.37	3,423
Cayman Islands (2.02%):				
SN SharkNinja Inc. †*	2.02%	27	133.56	3,606
China (2.00%):				
LNVGY Lenovo Group Limited (ADR) †	1.00%	29	61.30	1,778
TCEHY Tencent Holdings Limited (ADR) (5) †*	1.00%	32	55.73	1,783
Denmark (2.00%):				
HLUNB				
DC H. Lundbeck A/S (Class B) #	1.00%	275	6.48	1,781
NOVOB				
DC Novo Nordisk A/S (Class B) #	1.00%	41	43.40	1,779
Finland (1.00%):				
KCR FH Konecranes OYJ #	1.00%	57	31.44	1,792
France (11.98%):				
AXAHY AXA SA (ADR) †	1.01%	37	48.66	1,800
BNPQY BNP Paribas S.A. (ADR) †	1.00%	31	57.36	1,778
SGO FP Compagnie de Saint-Gobain S.A. #	0.99%	20	88.57	1,771
FGR FP Eiffage SA #	1.00%	12	148.23	1,779
LI FP Klepierre #	1.00%	43	41.29	1,776
LVMUY LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE (ADR) †	2.02%	31	116.09	3,599
PUBGY Publicis Groupe S.A. (ADR) †	0.99%	68	26.06	1,772
SBGSY Schneider Electric SE (ADR) †	1.99%	55	64.43	3,544
TE FP Technip Energies N.V. #	1.00%	42	42.43	1,782
TTE FP TotalEnergies SE #	0.98%	21	83.22	1,748
Germany (6.88%):				
ALIZY Allianz SE (ADR) †	1.00%	39	45.87	1,789
DHLGY Deutsche Post AG (ADR) †	0.99%	59	29.98	1,769
GIA GY GEA Group AG #	1.00%	26	68.87	1,791

Schedule of Investments (cont'd.)

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO, SERIES 39

FT 13040

At the Opening of Business on the Initial Date of Deposit—June 18, 2026

Ticker Symbol and Name of Issuer of Securities (1)(3)(4)	Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price	Number of Shares	Market Value per Share	Cost of Securities to the Trust (2)
Germany (cont'd.):				
HNR1 GY Hannover Rueck SE #	1.04%	7	\$ 266.06	\$ 1,862
MUV2				
GY Muenchener Rueckversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG #	0.90%	3	534.57	1,604
SMERY Siemens Energy AG (ADR) †	1.95%	19	183.30	3,483
India (1.00%):				
IBN ICICI Bank Limited (ADR) †	1.00%	64	27.89	1,785
Ireland (8.08%):				
ACN Accenture plc †	0.96%	11	156.01	1,716
CRH CRH Plc †	2.02%	33	109.41	3,611
ETN Eaton Corporation Plc †	2.07%	9	409.64	3,687
MDT Medtronic Plc †	1.01%	23	78.14	1,797
TEL TE Connectivity Plc †	2.02%	17	212.20	3,607
Italy (6.03%):				
A2A IM A2A S.p.A. #	1.00%	685	2.60	1,782
BPE IM BPER Banca SpA #	1.00%	113	15.74	1,778
DLG IM De'Longhi SpA #	1.00%	41	43.30	1,775
ISNPY Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A. (ADR) †	1.01%	43	41.80	1,797
UCG IM UniCredit S.p.A. #	1.02%	20	90.80	1,816
UNI IM Unipol Gruppo Finanziario SpA #	1.00%	64	27.92	1,787
Japan (5.93%):				
SONY Sony Group Corp. (ADR) †	2.00%	176	20.24	3,562
TKOMY Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc. (ADR) †	1.99%	78	45.58	3,555
TOELY Tokyo Electron Limited (ADR) †	1.94%	15	231.00	3,465
Mexico (2.01%):				
KOF Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A.B. de C.V. (ADR) †	1.02%	17	107.45	1,827
GBOOY Grupo Financiero Banorte, S.A.B. de C.V. (ADR) †	0.99%	32	55.17	1,765
The Netherlands (6.09%):				
ASML ASML Holding N.V. (New York Registry Shares) †	2.09%	2	1,867.83	3,736
VPK NA Koninklijke Vopak N.V. #	1.00%	34	52.28	1,778
NXPI NXP Semiconductors N.V. †	2.01%	12	298.20	3,578
WKL NA Wolters Kluwer N.V. #	0.99%	26	67.61	1,758
Norway (2.00%):				
EQNR Equinor ASA †	1.00%	53	33.76	1,789
SBINO				
NO SpareBank 1 Sor-Norge ASA #	1.00%	90	19.80	1,782
Peru (1.09%):				
BAP Credicorp Ltd. †	1.09%	5	386.94	1,935

Schedule of Investments (cont'd.)

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO, SERIES 39

FT 13040

At the Opening of Business on the Initial Date of Deposit—June 18, 2026

Ticker Symbol and Name of Issuer of Securities (1)(3)(4)	Percentage of Aggregate Offering Price	Number of Shares	Market Value per Share	Cost of Securities to the Trust (2)
Singapore (2.02%):				
DBSDY DBS Group Holdings Ltd. (ADR) †	1.02%	9	\$ 201.61	\$ 1,814
SGAPY Singapore Telecommunications Limited (ADR) †	1.00%	53	33.59	1,780
South Africa (1.00%):				
GFI Gold Fields Limited (ADR) †	1.00%	46	38.89	1,789
Spain (3.99%):				
ANA SM Acciona, S.A. #	1.00%	6	298.24	1,789
AMS SM Amadeus IT Group S.A. (Class A) #	1.00%	30	59.23	1,777
BBVA SM Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. #	1.00%	73	24.47	1,786
REPYY Repsol, S.A. (ADR) †	0.99%	71	24.99	1,774
Sweden (5.03%):				
AAK SS AAK AB #	1.00%	75	23.74	1,781
ESSITYB				
SS Essity Aktiebolag (Class B) #	0.99%	63	28.16	1,774
SPOT Spotify Technology S.A. †*	2.04%	8	455.60	3,645
VLVLY Volvo AB (ADR) †	1.00%	54	33.11	1,788
Switzerland (6.00%):				
ABBNY ABB Ltd (ADR) †	2.01%	34	105.64	3,592
BKW SW BKW AG #	0.97%	10	172.50	1,725
NVS Novartis AG (ADR) †	1.02%	12	150.88	1,811
RHHBY Roche Holding AG (ADR) †	2.00%	70	51.06	3,574
Taiwan (1.98%):				
ASX ASE Technology Holding Co., Ltd. †	1.01%	48	37.44	1,797
TSM Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited (ADR) †	0.97%	4	432.15	1,729
Thailand (0.98%):				
FN Fabrinet †*	0.98%	3	584.38	1,753
United Kingdom (11.96%):				
AU AngloGold Ashanti plc †	1.02%	20	90.92	1,818
AZN AstraZeneca Plc †	2.00%	20	177.89	3,558
BTI British American Tobacco Plc (ADR) †	1.00%	30	59.49	1,785
BNZL LN Bunzl Plc #	0.99%	53	33.46	1,774
GSK GSK plc (ADR) †	0.99%	34	52.15	1,773
IMBBY Imperial Brands PLC (ADR) †	1.00%	48	37.16	1,784
NWG Natwest Group Plc †	1.00%	106	16.76	1,777
PERSON LN Pearson Plc #	0.99%	117	15.15	1,773
RIO Rio Tinto plc (ADR) †	0.98%	17	102.67	1,745
FTI TechnipFMC Plc †	1.99%	53	67.01	3,552
Total Investments	<u>100.00%</u>			<u>\$ 178,364</u>

See “Notes to Schedule of Investments” on page 10.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

- (1) All Securities are represented by regular way contracts to purchase such Securities which are backed by an irrevocable letter of credit deposited with the Trustee. The Sponsor entered into purchase contracts for the Securities on June 18, 2026. Such purchase contracts are expected to settle within two business days.
- (2) The cost of the Securities to the Trust represents the aggregate underlying value with respect to the Securities acquired—generally determined by the closing sale prices of the Securities on the applicable exchange (where applicable, converted into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate at the Evaluation Time) at the Evaluation Time on the business day prior to the Initial Date of Deposit. The Sponsor, at its discretion, may make adjustments to the prices of Securities held by the Trust if an event occurs after the close of the market on which a Security normally trades but before the Evaluation Time, depending on the nature and significance of the event, consistent with applicable regulatory guidance relating to fair value pricing. The cost of Securities to the Trust may not compute due to rounding the market value per share. The valuation of the Securities has been determined by the Sponsor. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 820, “Fair Value Measurement,” the Trust’s investments are classified as Level 1, which refers to securities traded in an active market. The cost of the Securities to the Sponsor and the Sponsor’s loss (which is the difference between the cost of the Securities to the Sponsor and the cost of the Securities to the Trust) are \$180,135 and \$1,771, respectively.
- (3) Companies are categorized by the country in which their corporate headquarters are located. Common stocks of companies headquartered or incorporated outside the United States comprise 100.00% of the investments of the Trust.
- (4) Securities of companies in the following sectors comprise the approximate percentage of the investments of the Trust as indicated: Communication Services, 5.03%; Consumer Discretionary, 11.05%; Consumer Staples, 5.01%; Energy, 7.96%; Financials, 19.07%; Health Care, 9.02%; Industrials, 16.99%; Information Technology, 14.90%; Materials, 7.00%; Real Estate, 1.00% and Utilities, 2.97%.
- (5) This Security represents the common stock of a variable interest entity (“VIE”).
 - † This Security represents the common stock of a foreign company which trades directly or through an American Depositary Receipt/ADR or New York Registry Share on the over-the-counter market or on a U.S. national securities exchange.
 - # This Security represents the common stock of a foreign company which trades on a foreign securities exchange.
 - * This Security represents a non-income producing security.

The FT Series

The FT Series Defined.

We, First Trust Portfolios L.P. (the “Sponsor”), have created hundreds of similar yet separate series of a unit investment trust which we have named the FT Series. The series to which this prospectus relates, FT 13040, consists of a single portfolio known as Strategic International Opportunity Portfolio, Series 39.

The Trust was created under the laws of the State of New York by a Trust Agreement (the “Indenture”) dated the Initial Date of Deposit. This agreement, entered into among First Trust Portfolios L.P., as Sponsor, The Bank of New York Mellon as Trustee and First Trust Advisors L.P. as Portfolio Supervisor, governs the operation of the Trust.

You may get more specific details concerning the nature, structure and risks of this product in an “Information Supplement” by calling the Sponsor at 800-621-1675, dept. code 2.

How We Created the Trust.

On the Initial Date of Deposit, we deposited a portfolio of common stocks with the Trustee and, in turn, the Trustee delivered documents to us representing our ownership of the Trust in the form of units (“Units”).

After the Initial Date of Deposit, we may deposit additional Securities in the Trust, or cash (including a letter of credit or the equivalent) with instructions to buy more Securities, to create new Units for sale. If we create additional Units, we will attempt, to the extent practicable, to maintain the percentage relationship established among the Securities on the Initial Date of Deposit (as set forth in “Schedule of Investments”), adjusted to reflect the sale, redemption or liquidation of any of the Securities or any stock split or a merger or other similar event affecting the issuer of the Securities.

Since the prices of the Securities will fluctuate daily, the ratio of Securities in the Trust, on a market value basis, will also change daily. The portion of Securities represented by each Unit will not change as a result of the deposit of additional Securities or cash in the Trust. If we deposit cash, you and new investors may experience a dilution of your investment. This is because prices of Securities will fluctuate between the time of the cash deposit and the purchase of the Securities, and because the Trust pays the associated brokerage fees. To reduce this dilution, the Trust will try to buy the Securities as close to the Evaluation Time and as close to the evaluation price as possible. In addition, because the Trust pays the brokerage fees associated with the creation of new Units and with the sale of Securities to meet redemption and exchange requests, frequent redemption and exchange activity will likely result in higher brokerage expenses.

An affiliate of the Trustee may receive these brokerage fees or the Trustee may retain and pay us (or our affiliate) to act as agent for the Trust to buy Securities. If we or an affiliate of ours act as agent to the Trust, we will be subject to the restrictions under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). When acting in an agency capacity, we may select various broker/dealers to execute securities transactions on behalf of the Trust, which may include broker/dealers who sell Units of the Trust. We do not consider sales of Units of the Trust or any other products sponsored by First Trust as a factor in selecting such broker/dealers.

We cannot guarantee that the Trust will keep its present size and composition for any length of time. Securities may be periodically sold under certain circumstances to satisfy Trust obligations, to meet redemption requests and, as described in “Removing Securities from the Trust,” to maintain the sound investment character of the Trust, and the proceeds received by the Trust will be used to meet Trust obligations or distributed to Unit holders. However, Securities will not be sold to take advantage of market fluctuations or changes in anticipated rates of appreciation or depreciation, or if they no longer meet the criteria by which they were selected. You will not be able to dispose of or vote any of the Securities in the Trust. As the holder of the Securities, the Trustee will vote the Securities and, except as described in “Removing Securities from the Trust,” will endeavor to vote the Securities such that the Securities are voted as closely as possible in the same manner and the same general proportion as are the Securities held by owners other than such Trust.

Neither we nor the Trustee will be liable for a failure in any of the Securities. However, if a contract for the purchase of any of the Securities initially deposited in the Trust fails, unless we can purchase substitute Securities (“Replacement Securities”) we will refund to you that portion of the purchase price and transactional sales charge resulting from the failed contract on the next Income Account Distribution Date. Any Replacement Security the Trust acquires will be identical to those from the failed contract.

Portfolio

Objective.

The Trust seeks above-average capital appreciation.

Portfolio Selection Process.

This unit investment trust invests in a diversified portfolio of common stocks from four distinct segments of the international market. Each segment contains stocks selected specifically for that component of the allocation. Our stock selection process evaluates companies based on multiple factors. These factors are designed to identify those stocks which exhibit strong fundamental characteristics and to eliminate those that do not meet our investment criteria as of the date the portfolio was selected. Through our selection process we seek to find the companies in each segment that we believe have the best prospects for above-average capital appreciation. The four segments are approximately weighted based on the allocation below.

International Capital Strength 40%
European Target High Quality Dividend 30%
International High Dividend Equity 20%
Emerging Markets Strength 10%

While not a part of the Trust's portfolio selection process, the Trust also invests in depositary receipts, foreign-listed securities, VIEs and companies with various market capitalizations.

As with any similar investments, there can be no assurance that the objective of the Trust will be achieved. See "Risk Factors" for a discussion of the risks of investing in the Trust.

Risk Factors

Price Volatility. The Trust invests in common stocks. The value of the Trust's Units will fluctuate with changes in the value of these common stocks. Common stock prices fluctuate for several reasons including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, such as market volatility, or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur. In addition, common stock prices may be particularly sensitive to rising interest rates, as the cost of capital rises and borrowing costs increase, negatively impacting issuers.

Because the Trust is not managed, the Trustee will not sell stocks in response to or in anticipation of market fluctuations, as is common in managed investments. As with any investment, we cannot guarantee that the performance of the Trust will be positive over any period of time, especially the relatively short 15-month life of the Trust, or that you won't lose money. Units of the Trust are not deposits of any bank and are not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that a particular security, or Units of the Trust in general, may fall in value or underperform other investments. Securities are subject to market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic, political, regulatory or market developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices. The Federal Reserve has begun to lower interest rates and may continue to do so in the future. Potential future bank failures could result in disruption to the broader banking industry or markets generally and reduce confidence in financial institutions and the economy as a whole, which may also heighten market volatility and reduce liquidity. Additionally, challenges in commercial real estate markets, including declining valuations and elevated vacancies, could have a broader impact on financial markets. In addition, local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, natural disasters, spread of infectious diseases or other public health issues, recessions, political turbulence or other events could have a significant negative impact on the Trust and its investments. The ongoing adversarial political climate in the United States, as well as political and diplomatic events both domestic and abroad, have had and may continue to have an adverse impact on the U.S. regulatory landscape, markets and investor behavior, which could have a negative impact on the Trust's investments and operations. The change in administration resulting from the 2024 United States national elections could result in significant impacts to international trade relations, tax and immigration policies, and other aspects of the national and international political and financial landscape, which could affect, among other things, inflation and the securities markets generally. Administrative actions against companies in certain industries, such as the defense industry, prohibiting them from paying dividends or engaging in stock buybacks, may negatively impact the performance of such companies and the Trust's investments. Ongoing armed conflicts between Russia and Ukraine in Europe and among the United States, Israel, Iran, Hamas, Hezbollah and other militant groups in the Middle East, have caused and could continue to cause significant market disruptions and volatility within the markets in Russia, Europe, the Middle East, the United States, and other nations. Such events may also disrupt global trade and supply chains, increase sanctions and other governmental actions, and contribute to volatility in oil and natural gas markets. The hostilities and sanctions resulting from those hostilities could have a significant impact on certain Trust investments as well as Trust performance. The economies of the United States and its trading partners, as well as the financial markets generally, may be adversely impacted by trade disputes, including the imposition of tariffs, and other matters. A public health crisis, and the ensuing policies enacted by governments and central banks in response, could cause significant volatility and uncertainty in global financial markets, negatively impacting global growth prospects. Such events may affect certain geographic regions, countries, sectors and industries more significantly than others. Advancements in technology may also adversely impact markets and the overall performance of the Trust. For instance, the economy may be significantly impacted by the advanced development and increased regulation of artificial intelligence. Additionally, cybersecurity breaches of both government and non-government entities could have negative impacts on infrastructure and the ability of such entities, including the Trust, to operate properly. Such events could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Trust's portfolio securities and could result in disruptions in the trading markets. Any such circumstances could have a materially negative impact on the value of the Trust's Units and result in increased market volatility.

Dividends. Common stocks may pay dividends, but there is no guarantee that the issuers of the common stocks will declare dividends in the future or that, if declared, they will either remain at current levels or increase over time.

Europe. A significant number of countries in Europe are member states in the European Union, and the member states no longer control their own monetary policies by directing independent interest rates for their currencies. In these member states, the authority to direct monetary policies, including money supply and official interest rates for the Euro, is exercised by the European Central Bank. Furthermore, the European sovereign debt crisis and the related austerity measures in certain countries have had, and continues to have, a significant negative impact on the economies of certain European countries and their future economic outlooks. The United Kingdom's formal exit from the E.U. on January 31, 2020, along with other recent rapid political and social changes throughout Europe, make the extent and nature of future economic development in Europe and the effect on Securities issued by European issuers difficult to predict.

Foreign Securities. Risks of foreign securities include higher brokerage costs; different accounting standards; expropriation, nationalization or other adverse political or economic developments; currency devaluations, blockages or transfer restrictions; restrictions on foreign investments and exchange of securities; inadequate financial information; lack of liquidity of certain foreign markets; and less government supervision and regulation of exchanges, brokers, and issuers in foreign countries. Certain foreign markets have experienced heightened volatility due to recent negative political or economic developments or natural disasters. Securities issued by non-U.S. issuers may pay dividends in foreign currencies and may be principally traded in foreign currencies. Therefore, there is a risk that the U.S. dollar value of these dividend payments and/or securities will vary with fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The purchase and sale of the non-U.S. listed Securities will generally occur only in foreign securities markets. Because foreign securities exchanges may be open on different days than the days during which investors may purchase or redeem Units, the value of the Trust's Securities may change on days when investors are not able to purchase or redeem Units. Although we do not believe that the Trust will have problems buying and selling these Securities, certain of the factors stated above may make it impossible to buy or sell them in a timely manner. Custody of certain of the Securities in the Trust is maintained by one or more eligible foreign custodians or global custody and clearing institutions, each of which has entered into a sub-custodian relationship with the Trustee. In the event the Trustee informs the Sponsor of any material change in the custody risks associated with maintaining assets with the entities above, the Sponsor will instruct the Trustee to take such action as the Sponsor deems appropriate to minimize such risk.

Depository Receipts Risk. Depository receipts (which may include American Depositary Receipts/ADRs, Global Depositary Receipts/GDRs, New York Registry Shares, and/or similarly structured securities) are securities issued by a bank or trust company reflecting ownership of underlying securities issued by a foreign company. Depository receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market. Any distributions paid to the holders of depository receipts are usually subject to a fee charged by the depository. Holders of depository receipts may have limited voting rights, and investment restrictions in certain countries may adversely impact the value of depository receipts because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert shares into depository receipts and vice versa. Such restrictions may cause shares of the underlying issuer to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the depository receipts. Moreover, depository receipts may be "sponsored" or "unsponsored." Sponsored depository receipts are established jointly by a depository and the underlying issuer, whereas unsponsored depository receipts may be established by a depository without participation by the underlying issuer. Holders of unsponsored depository receipts generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored depository receipts. In addition, the issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored depository receipts are not obligated to disclose material information in the U.S. and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depository receipts.

Emerging and Developing Markets. Risks of investing in emerging and developing countries are even greater than the risks associated with foreign investments in general. These increased risks include, among other risks, the possibility of investment and trading limitations, greater liquidity concerns, higher price volatility, greater delays and disruptions in settlement transactions, greater political uncertainties and greater dependence on international trade or development assistance. In addition, less information about emerging and developing market companies is publicly available due to differences in regulatory, accounting, audit and financial recordkeeping standards and information that is available may be unreliable or outdated. Moreover, the rights and remedies associated with emerging and developing market investment securities may be different than those available for investments in more developed markets. Furthermore, emerging and developing market countries may be subject to overburdened infrastructures, obsolete financial systems and environmental problems. For these reasons, investments in emerging and developing markets are often considered speculative.

Exchange Rates. Because securities of foreign issuers not listed on a U.S. securities exchange generally pay dividends and trade in foreign currencies, the U.S. dollar value of these Securities (and therefore Units of the Trust) will vary with fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. As the value of Units of the Trust will vary with fluctuations in both the value of the underlying securities as well as foreign exchange rates, an increase in value of the Securities could be more than offset by a decrease in value of the foreign currencies in which they are denominated against the U.S. dollar, resulting in a decrease in value of the Units. Most foreign currencies have fluctuated widely in value against the U.S. dollar for various economic and political reasons.

To determine the value of foreign Securities not listed on a U.S. securities exchange or their dividends, the Sponsor will estimate current exchange rates for the relevant currencies based on activity in the various currency exchange markets. However, these markets can be quite volatile, depending on the activity of the large international commercial banks, various central banks, large multi-national corporations, speculators, hedge funds and other buyers and sellers of foreign currencies. Since actual foreign currency transactions may not be instantly reported, the exchange rates estimated by the Sponsor may not reflect the amount the Trust would receive, in U.S. dollars, had the Trustee sold any particular currency in the market. The value of the Securities in terms of U.S. dollars, and therefore the value of your Units, will decline if the U.S. dollar increases in value relative to the value of the currencies in which the Securities trade. In addition, the value of dividends received in foreign currencies will decline in value in terms of U.S. dollars if the U.S. dollar increases in value relative to the value of the currency in which the dividend was paid prior to the time in which the dividend is converted to U.S. dollars.

VIEs. Non-Chinese shell companies have created structures known as VIEs in order to gain exposure to certain Chinese companies that are unavailable to direct investment by foreign investors. In China, direct ownership of companies in certain sectors by foreign individuals and entities is prohibited. In order to allow for foreign investment in these businesses, many Chinese companies have created VIE structures to enable indirect foreign ownership. In such an arrangement, a Chinese operating company typically establishes an offshore shell company in another jurisdiction, such as the Cayman Islands. That shell company enters into service and other contracts with the Chinese issuer or operating company to obtain economic exposure to the Chinese company, then issues shares on an exchange outside of mainland China, and U.S. investors hold stock in the non-Chinese shell company rather than directly in the Chinese issuer or operating company. This arrangement allows U.S. investors, such as the Trust, to obtain economic exposure to the Chinese issuer or operating company through contractual means rather than through formal equity ownership. Because neither the shell company nor the Trust owns actual equity interests in the Chinese operating company, they do not have the voting rights or other types of control that an equity holder would expect to benefit from. Although VIEs are a longstanding industry practice and well known to officials and regulators in China, VIEs are not formally recognized under Chinese law. Intervention by the Chinese government with respect to VIEs could significantly affect the Chinese company's performance and the enforceability of the VIE's contractual arrangements that establish the links between the Chinese company and the shell company in which the Trust invests. This could considerably impact the financial condition of the shell company in which the Trust invests by limiting its ability to consolidate the financial results of the Chinese operating company into its own financial statements, as well as make the value of the shares held by the Trust effectively worthless. Further, if Chinese officials prohibit the existence of VIEs, the market value of the Trust's associated holdings would likely suffer significant, and possibly permanent effects, which could negatively impact the Trust's net asset value and could result in substantial losses. Further, it is uncertain whether any new laws, rules or regulations relating to VIE structures will be adopted or, if adopted, what impact they would have on the value of the Trust's Units.

VIEs are also subject to the investment risks associated with the underlying Chinese issuer or operating company. Chinese companies are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements or accounting standards and oversight as companies in more developed countries. As a result, information about the Chinese securities and VIEs in which the Trust invests may be less reliable and incomplete. There also may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against Chinese companies and VIEs, and shareholders may have limited legal remedies, which could negatively impact the Trust. Additionally, U.S.-listed VIEs may be delisted if they do not meet U.S. accounting standards and auditor oversight requirements. Delisting would significantly decrease the liquidity and value of the securities, decrease the ability of the Trust to invest in such securities and may increase the cost of the Trust if required to seek alternative markets in which to invest in such securities.

Small and/or Mid Capitalization Companies. Investing in stocks of small and/or mid capitalization companies may involve greater risk than investing in larger companies. For example, such companies may have limited product lines, as well as shorter operating histories, less experienced management and more limited financial resources than larger companies. Securities of such companies generally trade in lower volumes and are generally subject to greater and less predictable changes in price than securities of larger companies. In addition, small and mid-cap stocks may not be widely followed by the investment community, which may result in low demand.

Large Capitalization Companies. The return on investment in stocks of large capitalization companies may be less than the return on investment in stocks of small and/or mid capitalization companies. Large capitalization companies may also grow at a slower rate than the overall market.

Cybersecurity Risk. As the use of Internet technology has become more prevalent in the course of business, the Trust has become more susceptible to potential operational, information security and related risks through breaches in cybersecurity. A breach in cybersecurity refers to both intentional and unintentional events that may cause the Trust to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity, any of which could result in a material adverse effect on the Trust or its Unit holders. Such events could cause the Sponsor of the Trust to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. Cybersecurity breaches may involve unauthorized access to digital information systems utilized by the Trust through “hacking” or malicious software coding, but may also result from outside attacks such as denial-of service attacks through efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users. Emerging threats like ransomware or zero-day exploits could also cause disruptions to Trust operations. In addition, cybersecurity breaches of the Trust’s third-party service providers, or issuers in which the Trust invests, can also subject the Trust to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches. Further, errors, misconduct, or compromise of accounts of employees of the Sponsor, Portfolio Supervisor or the Trust’s third-party service providers can also create material cybersecurity risks. The Sponsor of, and third-party service provider to, the Trust have established risk management systems designed to reduce the risks associated with cybersecurity. However, there is no guarantee that such efforts will succeed, especially because the Trust does not directly control the cybersecurity systems of issuers or third-party service providers. Cybersecurity incidents may also trigger Trust obligations under data privacy laws, potentially increasing notification and compliance burdens. Cybersecurity incidents affecting issuers in whose securities the Trust invests may also have a negative impact on the value of the securities of such issuers, and in turn, the value of the Trust.

Operational Risk. The Trust is subject to risks arising from various operational factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Trust's service providers, counterparties or other third-parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. These errors or failures may adversely affect the Trust's operations, including its ability to execute its investment process, calculate or disseminate its NAV in a timely manner, and process purchases or redemptions. The Trust relies on third-parties for a range of services. Any delay or failure relating to engaging or maintaining such service providers may affect the Trust's ability to meet its investment objective. Although the Trust seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures, there is no way to completely protect against such risks.

Legislation/Litigation. From time to time, various legislative initiatives are proposed in the United States and abroad which may have a negative impact on certain of the companies represented in the Trust. In addition, litigation regarding any of the issuers of the Securities, or the industries represented by these issuers, may negatively impact the value of these Securities. We cannot predict what impact any pending or proposed legislation or pending or threatened litigation will have on the value of the Securities.

Public Offering

The Public Offering Price.

Units will be purchased at the Public Offering Price, the price per Unit of which is comprised of the following:

- The aggregate underlying value of the Securities;
- The amount of any cash in the Income and Capital Accounts;
- Dividends receivable on Securities; and
- The maximum sales charge (which combines an initial upfront sales charge, a deferred sales charge and the creation and development fee).

The price you pay for your Units will differ from the amount stated under "Summary of Essential Information" due to various factors, including fluctuations in the prices of the Securities, changes in the relevant currency exchange rates, changes in the applicable commissions, stamp taxes, custodial fees and other costs associated with foreign trading, and changes in the value of the Income and/or Capital Accounts.

Although you are not required to pay for your Units until one business day following your order (the "date of settlement"), you may pay before then. You will become the owner of Units ("Record Owner") on the date of settlement if payment has been received. If you pay for your Units before the date of settlement, we may use your payment during this time and it may be considered a benefit to us, subject to the limitations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Organization Costs. Securities purchased with the portion of the Public Offering Price intended to be used to reimburse the Sponsor for the Trust's organization costs (including costs of preparing the registration statement, the Indenture and other closing documents, registering Units with the SEC and states, the initial audit of the Trust's statement of net assets, legal fees and the initial fees and expenses of the Trustee) will be purchased in the same proportionate relationship as all the Securities contained in the Trust. Securities will be sold to reimburse the Sponsor for the Trust's organization costs at the end of the initial offering period (a significantly shorter time period than the life of the Trust). During the initial offering period, there may be a decrease in the value of the Securities. To the extent the proceeds from the sale of these Securities are insufficient to repay the Sponsor for Trust organization costs, the Trustee will sell additional Securities to allow the Trust to fully reimburse the Sponsor. In that event, the net asset value per Unit of the Trust will be reduced by the amount of additional Securities sold. Although the dollar amount of the reimbursement due to the Sponsor will remain fixed and will never exceed the per Unit amount set forth for the Trust in "Notes to Statement of Net Assets," this will result in a greater effective cost per Unit to Unit holders for the reimbursement to the Sponsor. To the extent actual organization costs are less than the estimated amount, only the actual organization costs will ultimately be charged to the Trust. When Securities are sold to reimburse the Sponsor for organization costs, the Trustee will sell Securities, to the extent practicable, which will maintain the same proportionate relationship among the Securities contained in the Trust as existed prior to such sale.

Minimum Purchase.

The minimum amount per account you can purchase of the Trust is generally \$1,000 worth of Units (\$500 if you are purchasing Units for your Individual Retirement Account or any other qualified retirement plan), but such amounts may vary depending on your selling firm.

Maximum Sales Charge.

The maximum sales charge of 1.85% per Unit is comprised of a transactional sales charge and a creation and development fee. After the initial offering period the maximum sales charge will be reduced by 0.50%, to reflect the amount of the previously charged creation and development fee.

Transactional Sales Charge.

The transactional sales charge you will pay has both an initial and a deferred component.

Initial Sales Charge. The initial sales charge, which you will pay at the time of purchase, is equal to the difference between the maximum sales charge of 1.85% of the Public Offering Price and the sum of the maximum remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee (initially \$.185 per Unit). On the Initial Date of Deposit, and any other day the Public Offering Price per Unit equals \$10.00, there is no initial sales charge. Thereafter, you will pay an initial sales charge when the Public Offering Price per Unit exceeds \$10.00 and as deferred sales charge and creation and development fee payments are made.

Monthly Deferred Sales Charge. In addition, three monthly deferred sales charge payments of \$.045 per Unit will be deducted from the Trust's assets on approximately the twentieth day of each month from September 18, 2026 through November 20, 2026. If you buy Units at a price of less than \$10.00 per Unit, the dollar amount of the deferred sales charge will not change, but the deferred sales charge on a percentage basis will be more than 1.35% of the Public Offering Price.

Creation and Development Fee.

As Sponsor, we will also receive, and the Unit holders will pay, a creation and development fee. See "Expenses and Charges" for a description of the services provided for this fee. The creation and development fee is a charge of \$.050 per Unit collected at the end of the initial offering period. If you buy Units at a price of less than \$10.00 per Unit, the dollar amount of the creation and development fee will not change, but the creation and development fee on a percentage basis will be more than 0.50% of the Public Offering Price.

Discounts for Certain Persons.

The maximum sales charge is 1.85% per Unit and the maximum dealer concession is 1.25% per Unit.

If you are purchasing Units for an investment account, the terms of which provide that your registered investment advisor or registered broker/dealer (a) charges periodic fees in lieu of commissions; (b) charges for financial planning, investment advisory or asset management services; or (c) charges a comprehensive "wrap fee" or similar fee for these or comparable services ("Fee Accounts"), you will not be assessed the transactional sales charge described above on such purchases. These Units will be designated as Fee Account Units and, depending upon the purchase instructions we receive, assigned either a Fee Account Cash CUSIP Number, if you elect to have distributions paid to you, or a Fee Account Reinvestment CUSIP Number, if you elect to have distributions reinvested into additional Units of the Trust. Certain Fee Account Unit holders may be assessed transaction or other account fees on the purchase and/or redemption of such Units by their registered investment advisor, broker/dealer or other processing organizations for providing certain transaction or account activities. Fee Account Units are not available for purchase in the secondary market. We reserve the right to limit or deny purchases of Units not subject to the transactional sales charge by investors whose frequent trading activity we determine to be detrimental to the Trust.

Employees, officers and directors (and immediate family members) of the Sponsor, our related companies, and dealers and their affiliates will purchase Units at the Public Offering Price less the applicable dealer concession, subject to the policies of the related selling firm. Immediate family members include spouses, or the equivalent if recognized under local law, children or step-children under the age of 21 living in the same household, parents or step-parents and trustees, custodians or fiduciaries for the benefit of such persons. Only employees, officers and directors of companies that allow their employees to participate in this employee discount program are eligible for the discounts.

You will be charged the deferred sales charge per Unit regardless of the price you pay for your Units or whether you are eligible to receive any discounts. However, if the purchase price of your Units was less than \$10.00 per Unit or if you are eligible to receive a discount such that the maximum sales charge you must pay is less than the applicable maximum deferred sales charge, including Fee Account Units, you will be credited additional Units with a dollar value equal to the difference between your maximum sales charge and the maximum deferred sales charge at the time you buy your Units. If you elect to have distributions reinvested into additional Units of the Trust, in addition to the reinvestment Units you receive you will also be credited additional Units with a dollar value at the time of reinvestment sufficient to cover the amount of any remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee to be collected on such reinvestment Units. The dollar value of these additional credited Units (as with all Units) will fluctuate over time, and may be less on the dates deferred sales charges or the creation and development fee are collected than their value at the time they were issued.

The Value of the Securities.

The Sponsor will determine the aggregate underlying value of the Securities in the Trust as of the Evaluation Time on each business day and will adjust the Public Offering Price of the Units according to this valuation. This Public Offering Price will be effective for all orders received before the Evaluation Time on each such day. If we or the Trustee receive orders for purchases, sales or redemptions after that time, or on a day which is not a business day, they will be held until the next determination of price. The term “business day” as used in this prospectus shall mean any day on which the NYSE is open. For purposes of Securities and Unit settlement, the term business day does not include days on which U.S. financial institutions are closed.

The aggregate underlying value of the Securities in the Trust will be determined as follows: if the Securities are listed on a national or foreign securities exchange or Nasdaq, Inc., their value shall generally be based on the closing sale price on the exchange or system which is the principal market therefore (“Primary Exchange”), which shall be deemed to be the NYSE if the Securities are listed thereon (unless the Sponsor deems such price inappropriate as the basis for evaluation). In the event a closing sale price on the Primary Exchange is not published, the Securities will be valued based on the last trade price on the Primary Exchange. If no trades occur on the Primary Exchange for a specific trade date, the value will be based on the closing sale price from, in the opinion of the Sponsor, an appropriate secondary exchange, if any. If no trades occur on the Primary Exchange or any appropriate secondary exchange on a specific trade date, the Sponsor will determine the value of the Securities using the best information available to the Sponsor, which may include the prior day’s evaluated price. If the Security is an American Depositary Receipt/ADR, Global Depositary Receipt/GDR or other similar security in which no trade occurs on the Primary Exchange or any appropriate secondary exchange on a specific trade date, the value will be based on the evaluated price of the underlying security, determined as set forth above, after applying the appropriate ADR/GDR ratio, the exchange rate and such other information which the Sponsor deems appropriate. For purposes of valuing Securities traded on Nasdaq, Inc., closing sale price shall mean the Nasdaq[®] Official Closing Price as determined by Nasdaq, Inc. If the Securities are not so listed or, if so listed and the principal market therefore is other than on the Primary Exchange or any appropriate secondary exchange, the value shall generally be based on the current ask price on the over-the-counter market (unless the Sponsor deems such price inappropriate as a basis for evaluation). If current ask prices are unavailable, the value is generally determined (a) on the basis of current ask prices for comparable securities, (b) by appraising the value of the Securities on the ask side of the market, or (c) any combination of the above. If such prices are in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the value of such Security shall be converted to U.S. dollars based on current exchange rates (unless the Sponsor deems such prices inappropriate as a basis for evaluation). If the Sponsor deems a price determined as set forth above to be inappropriate as the basis for evaluation, the Sponsor shall use such other information available to the Sponsor which it deems appropriate as the basis for determining the value of a Security.

After the initial offering period is over, the aggregate underlying value of the Securities will be determined as set forth above, except that bid prices are used instead of ask prices when necessary.

Distribution of Units

We intend to qualify Units of the Trust for sale in a number of states. All Units will be sold at the then current Public Offering Price.

The Sponsor compensates intermediaries, such as broker/dealers and banks, for their activities that are intended to result in sales of Units of the Trust. This compensation includes dealer concessions described in the following section and may include additional concessions and other compensation and benefits to broker/dealers and other intermediaries.

Dealer Concessions.

Dealers and other selling agents can purchase Units at prices which represent a concession or agency commission of 1.25% of the Public Offering Price per Unit, subject to reductions set forth in “Public Offering—Discounts for Certain Persons.”

Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents who, during the previous consecutive 12-month period through the end of the most recent month, sold primary market units of unit investment trusts sponsored by us in the dollar amounts shown below will be entitled to up to the following additional sales concession on primary market sales of units during the current month of unit investment trusts sponsored by us:

Total sales (in millions)	Additional Concession
\$25 but less than \$100	0.035%
\$100 but less than \$150	0.050%
\$150 but less than \$250	0.075%
\$250 but less than \$1,000	0.100%
\$1,000 but less than \$5,000	0.125%
\$5,000 but less than \$7,500	0.150%
\$7,500 or more	0.175%

Dealers and other selling agents will not receive a concession on the sale of Units which are not subject to a transactional sales charge, but such Units will be included in determining whether the above volume sales levels are met. Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents include clearing firms that place orders with First Trust and provide First Trust with information with respect to the representatives who initiated such transactions. Eligible dealer firms and other selling agents will not include firms that solely provide clearing services to other broker/dealer firms or firms who place orders through clearing firms that are eligible dealers. We reserve the right to change the amount of concessions or agency commissions from time to time. Certain commercial banks may be making Units of the Trust available to their customers on an agency basis. A portion of the transactional sales charge paid by these customers is kept by or given to the banks in the amounts shown above.

Other Compensation and Benefits to Broker/Dealers.

The Sponsor, at its own expense and out of its own profits, currently provides additional compensation and benefits to broker/dealers who sell Units of this Trust and other First Trust products. This compensation is intended to result in additional sales of First Trust products and/or compensate broker/dealers and financial advisors for past sales. A number of factors are considered in determining whether to pay these additional amounts. Such factors may include, but are not limited to, the level or type of services provided by the intermediary, the level or expected level of sales of First Trust products by the intermediary or its agents, the placing of First Trust products on a preferred or recommended product list, access to an intermediary's personnel, and other factors. The Sponsor makes these payments for marketing, promotional or related expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses of entertaining retail customers and financial advisers, advertising, sponsorship of events or seminars, obtaining information about the breakdown of unit sales among an intermediary's representatives or offices, obtaining shelf space in broker/dealer firms and similar activities designed to promote the sale of the Sponsor's products. The Sponsor makes such payments to a substantial majority of intermediaries that sell First Trust products. The Sponsor may also make certain payments to, or on behalf of, intermediaries to defray a portion of their costs incurred for the purpose of facilitating Unit sales, such as the costs of developing or purchasing trading systems to process Unit trades. Payments of such additional compensation described in this and the preceding paragraph, some of which may be characterized as "revenue sharing," create a conflict of interest by influencing financial intermediaries and their agents to sell or recommend a First Trust product, including the Trust, over products offered by other sponsors or fund companies. These arrangements will not change the price you pay for your Units.

Advertising and Investment Comparisons.

Advertising materials regarding the Trust may discuss several topics, including: developing a long-term financial plan; working with your financial professional; the nature and risks of various investment strategies and unit investment trusts that could help you reach your financial goals; the importance of discipline; how the Trust operates; how securities are selected; various unit investment trust features such as convenience and costs; and options available for certain types of unit investment trusts. These materials may include descriptions of the principal businesses of the companies represented in the Trust, research analysis of why they were selected and information relating to the qualifications of the persons or entities providing the research analysis. In addition, they may include research opinions on the economy and industry sectors included and a list of investment products generally appropriate for pursuing those recommendations.

From time to time we may compare the estimated returns of the Trust (which may show performance net of the expenses and charges the Trust would have incurred) and returns over specified periods of other similar trusts we sponsor in our advertising and sales materials, with (1) returns on other taxable investments such as the common stocks comprising various market indexes, corporate or U.S. Government bonds, bank CDs and money market accounts or funds, (2) performance data from Morningstar, Inc. or (3) information from publications such as *Money*, *The New York Times*, *U.S. News and World Report*, *Bloomberg Businessweek*, *Forbes* or *Fortune*. The investment characteristics of the Trust differ from other comparative investments. You should not assume that these performance comparisons will be representative of the Trust's future performance. We may also, from time to time, use advertising which classifies trusts or portfolio securities according to capitalization and/or investment style.

The Sponsor's Profits

We will receive a gross sales commission equal to the maximum transactional sales charge per Unit less any reduction as stated in "Public Offering." We will also receive the amount of any collected creation and development fee. Also, any difference between our cost to purchase the Securities and the price at which we sell them to the Trust is considered a profit or loss (see Note 2 of "Notes to Schedule of Investments"). During the initial offering period, dealers and others may also realize profits or sustain losses as a result of fluctuations in the Public Offering Price they receive when they sell the Units.

In maintaining a market for the Units, any difference between the price at which we purchase Units and the price at which we sell or redeem them will be a profit or loss to us.

The Secondary Market

Although not obligated, we may maintain a market for the Units after the initial offering period and continuously offer to purchase Units at prices based on the Redemption Price per Unit.

We will pay all expenses to maintain a secondary market, except fees to value Trust Securities and Trustee costs to transfer and record the ownership of Units. We may discontinue purchases of Units at any time. **If you wish to dispose of your Units, you should ask us for the current market prices before making a tender for redemption to the Trustee.** If you sell or redeem your Units before you have paid the total deferred sales charge on your Units, you will have to pay the remainder at that time.

How We Purchase Units

The Trustee will notify us of any tender of Units for redemption. If our bid at that time is equal to or greater than the Redemption Price per Unit, we may purchase the Units. You will receive your proceeds from the sale no later than if they were redeemed by the Trustee. We may tender Units that we hold to the Trustee for redemption as any other Units. If we elect not to purchase Units, the Trustee may sell tendered Units in the over-the-counter market, if any. However, the amount you will receive is the same as you would have received on redemption of the Units.

Expenses and Charges

The estimated annual expenses of the Trust are listed under "Fee Table." If actual expenses of the Trust exceed the estimate, the Trust will bear the excess. The Trustee will pay operating expenses of the Trust from the Income Account of the Trust if funds are available, and then from the Capital Account. The Income and Capital Accounts are non-interest-bearing to Unit holders, so the Trustee may earn interest on these funds, thus benefiting from their use.

First Trust Advisors L.P., an affiliate of ours, acts as Portfolio Supervisor and will be compensated for providing portfolio supervisory services as well as bookkeeping and other administrative services to the Trust. In providing portfolio supervisory services, the Portfolio Supervisor may purchase research services from a number of sources, which may include underwriters or dealers of the Trust. As Sponsor, we will be compensated for providing evaluation services and we will receive brokerage fees when the Trust uses us (or an affiliate of ours) as agent in buying or selling Securities. As authorized by the Indenture, the Trustee may employ a subsidiary or affiliate of the Trustee to act as broker to execute certain transactions for the Trust. The Trust will pay for such services at standard commission rates.

The fees payable to the Sponsor, First Trust Advisors L.P. and the Trustee are based on the largest aggregate number of Units of the Trust outstanding at any time during the calendar year, except during the initial offering period, in which case these fees are calculated based on the largest number of Units outstanding during the period for which compensation is paid. These fees may be adjusted for inflation without Unit holders' approval, but in no case will the annual fees paid to us or our affiliates for providing services to all unit investment trusts be more than the actual cost of providing such services in such year.

As Sponsor, we will receive a fee from the Trust for creating and developing the Trust, including determining the Trust's objectives, policies, composition and size, selecting service providers and information services and for providing other similar administrative and ministerial functions. The "creation and development fee" is a charge of \$.050 per Unit outstanding at the end of the initial offering period. The Trustee will deduct this amount from the Trust's assets as of the close of the initial offering period. We do not use this fee to pay distribution expenses or as compensation for sales efforts. This fee will not be deducted from your proceeds if you sell or redeem your Units before the end of the initial offering period.

In addition to the Trust's operating expenses and those fees described above, the Trust may also incur the following charges:

- All legal expenses of the Trustee according to its responsibilities under the Indenture;
- The expenses and costs incurred by the Trustee to protect the Trust and your rights and interests (i.e., participating in litigation concerning a portfolio security) and the costs of indemnifying the Trustee;
- Fees for any extraordinary services the Trustee performed under the Indenture;
- Payment for any loss, liability or expense the Trustee incurred without negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct on its part, in connection with its acceptance or administration of the Trust;
- Payment for any loss, liability or expenses we incurred without negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct in acting as Sponsor of the Trust;
- Foreign custodial and transaction fees (which may include compensation paid to the Trustee or its subsidiaries or affiliates), if any; and/or
- All taxes and other government charges imposed upon the Securities or any part of the Trust.

The above expenses and the Trustee's annual fee are secured by a lien on the Trust. In addition, if there is not enough cash in the Income or Capital Account, the Trustee has the power to sell Securities to make cash available to pay these charges which may result in capital gains or losses to you. See "Tax Status."

Tax Status

Federal Tax Matters.

This section discusses some of the main U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning Units of the Trust as of the date of this prospectus. Tax laws and interpretations change frequently, and this summary does not describe all of the tax consequences to all taxpayers. For example, this summary generally does not describe your situation if you are a broker/dealer or other investor with special circumstances. In addition, this section may not describe your state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences.

This federal income tax summary is based in part on the advice of counsel to the Sponsor. The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") could disagree with any conclusions set forth in this section. In addition, our counsel may not have been asked to review, and may not have reached a conclusion with respect to the federal income tax treatment of the assets to be deposited in the Trust. This summary may not be sufficient for you to use for the purpose of avoiding penalties under federal tax law.

As with any investment, you should seek advice based on your individual circumstances from your own tax advisor.

Trust Status.

Unit investment trusts maintain both Income and Capital Accounts, regardless of tax structure. Please refer to the "Income and Capital Distributions" section of the prospectus for more information.

The Trust intends to qualify as a "regulated investment company," commonly known as a "RIC," under the federal tax laws. If the Trust qualifies as a RIC and distributes its income as required by the tax law, the Trust generally will not pay federal income taxes. For federal income tax purposes, you are treated as the owner of the Trust Units and not of the assets held by the Trust.

Income from the Trust.

Trust distributions are generally taxable. After the end of each year, you will receive a tax statement that separates the Trust's distributions into ordinary income dividends, capital gain dividends and return of capital. Income reported is generally net of expenses (but see "Treatment of Trust Expenses" below). Ordinary income dividends are generally taxed at your ordinary income tax rate, however, certain dividends received from the Trust may be taxed at the capital gains tax rates. Generally, all capital gain dividends are treated as long-term capital gains regardless of how long you have owned your Units. In addition, the Trust may make distributions that represent a return of capital for tax purposes and will generally not be currently taxable to you, although they generally reduce your tax basis in your Units and thus increase your taxable gain or decrease your loss when you dispose of your Units. The tax laws may require you to treat distributions made to you in January as if you had received them on December 31 of the previous year.

Some distributions from the Trust may qualify as long-term capital gains, which, if you are an individual, is generally taxed at a lower rate than your ordinary income and short-term capital gain income. The distributions from the Trust that you must take into account for federal income tax purposes are not reduced by the amount used to pay a deferred sales charge, if any. Distributions from the Trust, including capital gains, may also be subject to a "Medicare tax" if your adjusted gross income exceeds certain threshold amounts.

Certain Stock Dividends.

Ordinary income dividends received by an individual Unit holder from a RIC such as the Trust are generally taxed at the same rates that apply to long-term capital gains, provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied and provided the dividends are attributable to qualifying dividend income ("QDI") received by the Trust itself. Dividends that do not meet these requirements will generally be taxed at ordinary income tax rates. After the end of the tax year, the Trust will provide a tax statement to its Unit holders reporting the amount of any distribution which may be taken into account as a dividend which is eligible for the capital gains tax rates.

Unit holders that are corporations may be eligible for the dividends received deduction with respect to certain ordinary income dividends on Units that are attributable to qualifying dividends received by the Trust from certain corporations.

Sale of Units.

If you sell your Units (whether to a third party or to the Trust), you will generally recognize a taxable gain or loss. To determine the amount of this gain or loss, you must subtract your (adjusted) tax basis in your Units from the amount you receive from the sale. Your original tax basis in your Units is generally equal to the cost of your Units, including sales charges. In some cases, however, you may have to adjust your tax basis after you purchase your Units, in which case your gain would be calculated using your adjusted basis.

The tax statement you receive in regard to the sale or redemption of your Units may contain information about your basis in the Units and whether any gain or loss recognized by you should be considered long-term or short-term capital gain. The information reported to you is based upon rules that do not take into consideration all of the facts that may be known to you or to your advisors. You should consult with your tax advisor about any adjustments that may need to be made to the information reported to you in determining the amount of your gain or loss.

Distribution Reinvestment Option.

If you elect to reinvest your distributions into additional Units, you will be treated as if you have received your distribution in an amount equal to the distribution you are entitled to. Your tax liability will be the same as if you received the distribution in cash. Also, the reinvestment would generally be considered a purchase of new Units for federal income tax purposes.

Treatment of Trust Expenses.

Expenses incurred and deducted by the Trust will generally not be treated as income taxable to you. In some cases, however, you may be required to treat your portion of these Trust expenses as income. You may not be able to take a deduction for some or all of these expenses even if the cash you receive is reduced by such expenses.

Investments in Certain Non-U.S. Corporations.

A foreign corporation will generally be treated as a passive foreign investment company ("PFIC") if 75% or more of its income is passive income or if 50% or more of its assets are held to produce passive income. If the Trust holds an equity interest in PFICs, the Trust could be subject to U.S. federal income tax and additional interest charges on gains and certain distributions from the PFICs, even if all the income or gain is distributed in a timely fashion to the Trust Unit holders. The Trust will not be able to pass through to its Unit holders any credit or deduction for such taxes if the taxes are imposed at the Trust level. The Trust may be able to make an election that could limit the tax imposed on the Trust. In this case, the Trust would recognize as ordinary income any increase in the value of such PFIC shares, and as ordinary loss any decrease in such value to the extent it did not exceed prior increases included in income.

Under this election, the Trust might be required to recognize income in excess of its distributions from the PFICs and its proceeds from dispositions of PFIC stock during that year, and such income would nevertheless be subject to the distribution requirement and would be taken into account for purposes of determining the application of the 4% excise tax imposed on RICs that do not meet certain distribution thresholds. Dividends paid by PFICs are not treated as QDI to shareholders of the PFICs.

Non-U.S. Investors.

If you are a non-U.S. investor, distributions from the Trust treated as dividends will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax of 30% of the distribution. Certain dividends, such as capital gains dividends and short-term capital gains dividends, may not be subject to U.S. withholding taxes. In addition, some non-U.S. investors may be eligible for a reduction or elimination of U.S. withholding taxes under a treaty. However, the qualification for those exclusions may not be known at the time of the distribution and some excluded income may be taken into consideration for alternative minimum tax purposes.

Separately, the United States, pursuant to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) imposes a 30% tax on certain non-U.S. entities that receive U.S. source interest or dividends if the non-U.S. entity does not comply with certain U.S. disclosure and reporting requirements. This FATCA tax also currently applies to the gross proceeds from the disposition of securities that produce U.S. source interest or dividends. However, proposed regulations may eliminate the requirement to withhold on payments of gross proceeds from dispositions.

It is the responsibility of the entity through which you hold your Units to determine the applicable withholding.

Foreign Tax Credit.

If the Trust directly or indirectly invests in non-U.S. stocks, the tax statement that you receive may include an item showing foreign taxes the Trust paid to other countries. You may be able to deduct or receive a tax credit for your share of these taxes. The Trust would have to meet certain IRS requirements in order to pass through credits to you.

Rollovers.

If you elect to have your proceeds from the Trust rolled over into a future series of the Trust, the exchange would generally be considered a sale for federal income tax purposes.

You should consult your tax advisor regarding potential foreign, state or local taxation with respect to your Units.

Retirement Plans

You may purchase Units of the Trust for:

- Individual Retirement Accounts;
- Keogh Plans;
- Pension funds; and
- Other tax-deferred retirement plans.

Generally, the federal income tax on capital gains and income received in each of the above plans is deferred until you receive distributions. These distributions are generally treated as ordinary income but may, in some cases, be eligible for special averaging or tax-deferred rollover treatment. Before participating in a plan like this, you should review the tax laws regarding these plans and consult your attorney or tax advisor. Brokerage firms and other financial institutions offer these plans with varying fees and charges.

Rights of Unit Holders

Unit Ownership.

Ownership of Units will not be evidenced by certificates. If you purchase or hold Units through a broker/dealer or bank, your ownership of Units will be recorded in book-entry form at the Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) and credited on its records to your broker/dealer’s or bank’s DTC account. Transfer of Units will be accomplished by book entries made by DTC and its participants if the Units are registered to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co. DTC will forward all notices and credit all payments received in respect of the Units held by the DTC participants. You will receive written confirmation of your purchases and sales of Units from the broker/dealer or bank through which you made the transaction. You may transfer your Units by contacting the broker/dealer or bank through which you hold your Units.

Unit Holder Reports.

The Trustee will prepare a statement detailing the per Unit amounts (if any) distributed from the Income Account and Capital Account in connection with each distribution. In addition, at the end of each calendar year, the Trustee will prepare a statement which contains the following information:

- A summary of transactions in the Trust for the year;
- A list of any Securities sold during the year and the Securities held at the end of that year by the Trust;
- The Redemption Price per Unit, computed on the 31st day of December of such year (or the last business day before); and
- Amounts of income and capital distributed during the year.

By February 15th yearly, the Annual Reports are posted to the Sponsor’s website (www.ftportfolios.com) in the UIT Tax Center and retrievable by CUSIP. You may also request one be sent to you by calling the Sponsor at 800-621-1675, dept. code 2. In addition, you may also request from the Trustee copies of the evaluations of the Securities as prepared by the Sponsor to enable you to comply with applicable federal and state tax reporting requirements.

Income and Capital Distributions

You will be eligible to receive distributions, if any, on your Units only after you become a Record Owner. The Trustee will credit dividends received on the Trust's Securities to the Income Account of the Trust. All other receipts, such as return of capital or capital gain dividends, are credited to the Capital Account of the Trust. Dividends received on foreign Securities, if any, are converted into U.S. dollars at the applicable exchange rate.

The Trustee will distribute money from the Income Account, as determined at the semi-annual Income Account Distribution Record Date, semi-annually on the twenty-fifth day of each June and December to Unit holders of record on the tenth day of such months provided the amount equals at least \$1.00 per 100 Units. No Income Account distribution will be paid if accrued expenses of the Trust exceed amounts in the Income Account on the Income Account Distribution Dates. Distribution amounts will vary with changes in the Trust's fees and expenses, in dividends received and with the sale of Securities. The Trustee will distribute money in the Capital Account monthly on the twenty-fifth day of each month to Unit holders of record on the tenth day of such month if the amount available for distribution from that account equals at least \$1.00 per 100 Units. In any case, the Trustee may distribute funds in the Capital Account in December of each year to avoid imposition of any income or excise taxes on undistributed income in the Trust and will distribute funds as part of the final liquidation distribution.

If an Income or Capital Account distribution date is a day on which the NYSE is closed, the distribution will be made on the next day the stock exchange is open. Distributions are paid to Unit holders of record determined as of the close of business on the Record Date for that distribution or, if the Record Date is a day on which the NYSE is closed, the first preceding day on which the exchange is open.

We anticipate that there will be enough money in the Capital Account of the Trust to pay the deferred sales charge to the Sponsor. If not, the Trustee may sell Securities to meet the shortfall.

Within a reasonable time after the Trust is terminated, unless you are a Rollover Unit holder, you will receive a pro rata share of the money from the sale of the Securities and amounts in the Income and Capital Accounts. All Unit holders will receive a pro rata share of any other assets remaining in your Trust, after deducting any unpaid expenses.

The Trustee may establish reserves (the "Reserve Account") within the Trust to cover anticipated state and local taxes or any governmental charges to be paid out of the Trust.

Distribution Reinvestment Option. You may elect to have each distribution of income and/or capital reinvested into additional Units of the Trust by notifying your broker/dealer or bank within the time period required by such entities so that they can notify the Trustee of your election at least 10 days before any Record Date. Each later distribution of income and/or capital on your Units will be reinvested by the Trustee into additional Units of such Trust. There is no sales charge on Units acquired through the Distribution Reinvestment Option, as discussed under "Public Offering." This option may not be available in all states. Each reinvestment plan is subject to availability or limitation by the Sponsor and each broker/dealer or selling firm. The Sponsor or broker/dealers may suspend or terminate the offering of a reinvestment plan at any time. Because the Trust may begin selling Securities nine business days prior to the Mandatory Termination Date, reinvestment is not available during this period. Please contact your financial professional for additional information. **Please note that even if you reinvest distributions, they are still considered distributions for income tax purposes.**

Redeeming Your Units

You may redeem all or a portion of your Units at any time by sending a request for redemption to your broker/dealer or bank through which you hold your Units. No redemption fee will be charged, but you are responsible for any governmental charges that apply. Certain broker/dealers may charge a transaction fee for processing redemption requests. One business day after the day you tender your Units (the "Date of Tender") you will receive cash in an amount for each Unit equal to the Redemption Price per Unit calculated at the Evaluation Time on the Date of Tender.

The Date of Tender is considered to be the date on which your redemption request is received by the Trustee from the broker/dealer or bank through which you hold your Units (if such day is a day the NYSE is open for trading). However, if the redemption request is received after 4:00 p.m. Eastern time (or after any earlier closing time on a day on which the NYSE is scheduled in advance to close at such earlier time), the Date of Tender is the next day the NYSE is open for trading.

Any amounts paid on redemption representing income will be withdrawn from the Income Account if funds are available for that purpose, or from the Capital Account. All other amounts paid on redemption will be taken from the Capital Account.

The Trustee may sell Securities to make funds available for redemption. If Securities are sold, the size and diversification of the Trust will be reduced. These sales may result in lower prices than if the Securities were sold at a different time.

Your right to redeem Units (and therefore, your right to receive payment) may be delayed:

- If the NYSE is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings);
- If the SEC determines that trading on the NYSE is restricted or that an emergency exists making sale or evaluation of the Securities not reasonably practical; or
- For any other period permitted by SEC order.

The Trustee is not liable to any person for any loss or damage which may result from such a suspension or postponement.

The Redemption Price.

The Redemption Price per Unit is determined by the Trustee by:

adding

1. cash in the Income and Capital Accounts of the Trust not designated to purchase Securities;
2. the aggregate underlying value of the Securities held in the Trust; and
3. dividends receivable on the Securities trading ex-dividend as of the date of computation; and

deducting

1. any applicable taxes or governmental charges that need to be paid out of the Trust;
2. any amounts owed to the Trustee for its advances;
3. estimated accrued expenses of the Trust, if any;
4. cash held for distribution to Unit holders of record of the Trust as of the business day before the evaluation being made;
5. liquidation costs for foreign Securities, if any; and
6. other liabilities incurred by the Trust; and

dividing

1. the result by the number of outstanding Units of the Trust.

Any remaining deferred sales charge on the Units when you redeem them will be deducted from your redemption proceeds. In addition, until they are collected, the Redemption Price per Unit will include estimated organization costs as set forth under "Fee Table."

Investing in a New Trust

When the Trust is about to terminate, you may have the option to roll your proceeds into the next series of the Trust (the "New Trust") if one is available. We intend to create the New Trust in conjunction with the termination of the Trust and plan to apply the same strategy we used to select the portfolio for the Trust to the New Trust.

If you wish to have the proceeds from your Units rolled into a New Trust you must notify the broker/dealer where your Units are held of your election prior to that firm's cut-off date. If you make this election you will be considered a "Rollover Unit holder."

Once all of the Securities are sold in connection with the termination of the Trust, as described in "Amending or Terminating the Indenture," your proceeds, less any brokerage fees, governmental charges or other expenses involved in the sales, will be used to buy units of a New Trust or trust with a similar investment strategy that you have selected, provided such trusts are registered and being offered. Accordingly, proceeds may be uninvested for up to several days. Units purchased with rollover proceeds will generally be purchased subject to the sales charge set forth in the prospectus for such trust.

We intend to create New Trust units as quickly as possible, depending on the availability of the securities contained in a New Trust's portfolio. Rollover Unit holders will be given first priority to purchase New Trust units. We cannot, however, assure the exact timing of the creation of New Trust units or the total number of New Trust units we will create. Any proceeds not invested on behalf of Rollover Unit holders in New Trust units will be distributed within a reasonable time after such occurrence. Although we believe that enough New Trust units can be created, monies in a New Trust may not be fully invested on the next business day.

Please note that there are certain tax consequences associated with becoming a Rollover Unit holder. See “Tax Status.” We may modify, amend or terminate this rollover option upon 60 days notice.

Removing Securities from the Trust

The portfolio of the Trust is not managed. However, we may, but are not required to, direct the Trustee to dispose of a Security in certain limited circumstances, including situations in which:

- The issuer of the Security defaults in the payment of a declared dividend;
- Any action or proceeding prevents the payment of dividends;
- There is any legal question or impediment affecting the Security;
- The issuer of the Security has breached a covenant which would affect the payment of dividends, the issuer’s credit standing, or otherwise damage the sound investment character of the Security;
- The issuer has defaulted on the payment of any other of its outstanding obligations;
- There has been a public tender offer made for a Security or a merger or acquisition is announced affecting a Security, and that in our opinion the sale or tender of the Security is in the best interest of Unit holders;
- The sale of Securities is necessary or advisable (i) in order to maintain the qualification of the Trust as a “regulated investment company” in the case of the Trust which has elected to qualify as such or (ii) to provide funds to make any distribution for a taxable year in order to avoid imposition of any income or excise taxes on undistributed income in the Trust which is a “regulated investment company”;
- The price of the Security has declined to such an extent, or such other credit factors exist, that in our opinion keeping the Security would be harmful to the Trust;
- As a result of the ownership of the Security, the Trust or its Unit holders would be a direct or indirect shareholder of a passive foreign investment company; or
- The sale of the Security is necessary for the Trust to comply with such federal and/or state laws, regulations and/or regulatory actions and interpretations which may be in effect from time to time.

Except for instances in which the Trust acquires Replacement Securities, as described in “The FT Series,” the Trust will generally not acquire any securities or other property other than the Securities. The Trustee, on behalf of the Trust and at the direction of the Sponsor, will vote for or against any offer for new or exchanged securities or property in exchange for a Security, such as those acquired in a merger or other transaction. If such exchanged securities or property are acquired by the Trust, at our instruction, they will either be sold or held in the Trust. In making the determination as to whether to sell or hold the exchanged securities or property we may get advice from the Portfolio Supervisor. Any proceeds received from the sale of Securities, exchanged securities or property will be credited to the Capital Account of the Trust for distribution to Unit holders or to meet redemption requests. The Trustee may retain and pay us or an affiliate of ours to act as agent for the Trust to facilitate selling Securities, exchanged securities or property from the Trust. If we or our affiliate act in this capacity, we will be held subject to the restrictions under the 1940 Act. When acting in an agency capacity, we may select various broker/dealers to execute securities transactions on behalf of the Trust, which may include broker/dealers who sell Units of the Trust. We do not consider sales of Units of the Trust or any other products sponsored by First Trust as a factor in selecting such broker/dealers. As authorized by the Indenture, the Trustee may also employ a subsidiary or affiliate of the Trustee to act as broker in selling such Securities or property. The Trust will pay for these brokerage services at standard commission rates.

The Trustee may sell Securities designated by us, or, absent our direction, at its own discretion, in order to meet redemption requests or pay expenses. In designating Securities to be sold, we will try to maintain the proportionate relationship among the Securities. If this is not possible, the composition and diversification of the Trust may be changed.

Amending or Terminating the Indenture

Amendments. The Indenture may be amended by us and the Trustee without your consent:

- To cure ambiguities;
- To correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision;
- To make any amendment required by any governmental agency; or
- To make other changes determined not to be adverse to your best interests (as determined by us and the Trustee).

Termination. As provided by the Indenture, the Trust will terminate on the Mandatory Termination Date as stated in the “Summary of Essential Information.” The Trust may be terminated earlier:

- Upon the consent of 100% of the Unit holders of the Trust;
- If the value of the Securities owned by the Trust as shown by any evaluation is less than the lower of \$2,000,000 or 20% of the total value of Securities deposited in the Trust during the initial offering period (“Discretionary Liquidation Amount”); or
- In the event that Units of the Trust not yet sold aggregating more than 60% of the Units of the Trust are tendered for redemption by underwriters, including the Sponsor.

If the Trust is terminated due to this last reason, we will refund your entire sales charge; however, termination of the Trust before the Mandatory Termination Date for any other stated reason will result in all remaining unpaid deferred sales charges on your Units being deducted from your termination proceeds. For various reasons, the Trust may be reduced below the Discretionary Liquidation Amount and could therefore be terminated before the Mandatory Termination Date.

Unless terminated earlier, the Trustee may begin to sell Securities in connection with the termination of the Trust as early as nine business days prior to, but will sell Securities no later than, the Mandatory Termination Date. We will determine the manner and timing of the sale of Securities. Because the Trustee must sell the Securities within a relatively short period of time, the sale of Securities as part of the termination process may result in a lower sales price than might otherwise be realized if such sale were not required at this time.

If you do not elect to participate in the rollover option, you will receive a cash distribution from the sale of the remaining Securities, along with your interest in the Income and Capital Accounts, within a reasonable time after the Trust is terminated. The Trustee will deduct from the Trust any accrued costs, expenses, advances or indemnities provided for by the Indenture, including estimated compensation of the Trustee and costs of liquidation and any amounts required as a reserve to pay any taxes or other governmental charges.

Information on the Sponsor and Trustee

The Sponsor.

We, First Trust Portfolios L.P., specialize in the underwriting, trading and wholesale distribution of unit investment trusts under the “First Trust” brand name as well as other securities. An Illinois limited partnership formed in 1991, we took over the First Trust product line and act as Sponsor for successive series of:

- The First Trust Combined Series
- FT Series (formerly known as The First Trust Special Situations Trust)
- The First Trust Insured Corporate Trust
- The First Trust of Insured Municipal Bonds
- The First Trust GNMA
- FTP Series

The First Trust product line commenced with the first insured unit investment trust in 1974. To date we have deposited more than \$670 billion in First Trust unit investment trusts. Our employees include a team of professionals with many years of experience in the unit investment trust industry.

We are a member of FINRA and SIPC. Our principal offices are at 120 East Liberty Drive, Wheaton, Illinois 60187; telephone number 800-621-1675. As of December 31, 2025, the total partners’ capital of First Trust Portfolios L.P. was \$125,781,225.

This information refers only to us and not to the Trust or to any series of the Trust or to any other dealer. We are including this information only to inform you of our financial responsibility and our ability to carry out our contractual obligations. We will provide more detailed financial information on request.

Code of Ethics. The Sponsor and the Trust have adopted a code of ethics requiring the Sponsor’s employees who have access to information on Trust transactions to report personal securities transactions. The purpose of the code is to avoid potential conflicts of interest and to prevent fraud, deception or misconduct with respect to the Trust.

The Trustee.

The Trustee is The Bank of New York Mellon, a trust company organized under the laws of New York. The Bank of New York Mellon has its unit investment trust division offices at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286, telephone 800-813-3074. If you have questions regarding your account or your Trust, please contact the Trustee at its unit investment trust division offices or your financial adviser. The Sponsor does not have access to individual account information. The Bank of New York Mellon is subject to supervision and examination by the Superintendent of the New York State Department of Financial Services and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent permitted by law.

The Trustee has not participated in selecting the Securities; it only provides administrative services.

Limitations of Liabilities of Sponsor and Trustee.

Neither we nor the Trustee will be liable for taking any action or for not taking any action in good faith according to the Indenture. We will also not be accountable for errors in judgment. We will only be liable for our own willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence (ordinary negligence in the Trustee's case) or reckless disregard of our obligations and duties. The Trustee is not liable for any loss or depreciation when the Securities are sold. If we fail to act under the Indenture, the Trustee may do so, and the Trustee will not be liable for any action it takes in good faith under the Indenture.

The Trustee will not be liable for any taxes or other governmental charges or interest on the Securities which the Trustee may be required to pay under any present or future law of the United States or of any other taxing authority with jurisdiction. Also, the Indenture states other provisions regarding the liability of the Trustee.

If we do not perform any of our duties under the Indenture or are not able to act or become bankrupt, or if our affairs are taken over by public authorities, then the Trustee may:

- Appoint a successor sponsor, paying them a reasonable rate not more than that stated by the SEC;
- Terminate the Indenture and liquidate the Trust; or
- Continue to act as Trustee without terminating the Indenture.

The Trustee and Unit holders may rely on the accuracy of any evaluation prepared by the Sponsor. The Sponsor will make determinations in good faith based upon the best available information, but will not be liable to the Trustee or Unit holders for errors in judgment.

Other Information

Legal Opinions.

Our counsel is Chapman and Cutler LLP, 320 S. Canal St., Chicago, Illinois 60606. They have passed upon the legality of the Units offered hereby and certain matters relating to federal tax law. Carter Ledyard & Milburn LLP acts as the Trustee's counsel.

Experts.

The Trust's statement of net assets, including the schedule of investments, as of the opening of business on the Initial Date of Deposit included in this prospectus, has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein, and is included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

Supplemental Information.

If you write or call the Sponsor, you will receive free of charge supplemental information about this Series, which has been filed with the SEC and to which we have referred throughout. This information states more specific details concerning the nature, structure and risks of this product.

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FIRST TRUST®

Strategic International Opportunity Portfolio, Series 39

FT 13040

Sponsor:

 **First Trust**

First Trust Portfolios L.P.

Member SIPC • Member FINRA

120 East Liberty Drive

Wheaton, Illinois 60187

800-621-1675

Trustee:

The Bank of New York Mellon

240 Greenwich Street

New York, New York 10286

800-813-3074

24-Hour Pricing Line:

800-446-0132

When Units of the Trust are no longer available, this prospectus may be used as a preliminary prospectus for a future series, in which case you should note the following:

The information in the prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell, or accept offers to buy, securities of a future series until that series has become effective with the SEC. No securities can be sold in any state where a sale would be illegal.

This prospectus contains information relating to the above-mentioned unit investment trust, but does not contain all of the information about this investment company as filed with the SEC in Washington, D.C. under the: Securities Act of 1933 (file no. 333-295430) and Investment Company Act of 1940 (file no. 811-05903)

Information about the Trust, including its Code of Ethics, can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information regarding the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 202-942-8090.

Information about the Trust is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov.

To obtain copies at prescribed rates –

Write: Public Reference Section of the SEC
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20549

June 18, 2026

PLEASE RETAIN THIS PROSPECTUS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

FIRST TRUST®

The FT Series

INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT

This Information Supplement provides additional information concerning the structure, operations and risks of the unit investment trust contained in FT 13040 not found in the prospectus for the Trust. This Information Supplement is not a prospectus and does not include all of the information you should consider before investing in the Trust. This Information Supplement should be read in conjunction with the prospectus for the Trust in which you are considering investing.

This Information Supplement is dated June 18, 2026. Capitalized terms have been defined in the prospectus.

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Risk Factors

Securities. An investment in Units should be made with an understanding of the risks which an investment in common stocks entails, including the risk that the financial condition of the issuers of the Securities or the general condition of the relevant stock market may worsen, and the value of the Securities and therefore the value of the Units may decline. Common stocks are especially susceptible to general stock market movements and to volatile increases and decreases of value, as market

confidence in and perceptions of the issuers change. These perceptions are based on unpredictable factors, including expectations regarding government, economic, monetary and fiscal policies, inflation and interest rates, economic expansion or contraction, and global or regional political, economic or banking crises.

Dividends. Shareholders of common stocks have rights to receive payments from the issuers of those common stocks that are generally subordinate to those of creditors of, or holders of debt obligations or preferred stocks of, such issuers. Shareholders of common stocks have a right to receive dividends only when and if, and in the amounts, declared by the issuer's board of directors and have a right to participate in amounts available for distribution by the issuer only after all other claims on the issuer have been paid or provided for. Common stocks do not represent an obligation of the issuer and, therefore, do not offer any assurance of income or provide the same degree of protection of capital as do debt securities. The issuance of additional debt securities or preferred stock will create prior claims for payment of principal, interest and dividends which could adversely affect the ability and inclination of the issuer to declare or pay dividends on its common stock or the rights of holders of common stock with respect to assets of the issuer upon liquidation or bankruptcy. Cumulative preferred stock dividends must be paid before common stock dividends, and any cumulative preferred stock dividend omitted is added to future dividends payable to the holders of cumulative preferred stock. Preferred stockholders are also generally entitled to rights on liquidation which are senior to those of common stockholders.

Foreign Issuers. Since certain of the Securities in the Trust consist of, or invest in, securities issued by foreign entities, an investment in the Trust involves certain investment risks that are different in some respects from an investment in a trust which invests solely in the securities of domestic entities. These investment risks include future political or governmental restrictions which might adversely affect the payment or receipt of payment of dividends on the relevant Securities, the possibility that the financial condition of the issuers of the Securities may become impaired or that the general condition of the relevant stock market may worsen (both of which would contribute directly to a decrease in the value of the Securities and thus in the value of the Units), the limited liquidity and relatively small market capitalization of the relevant securities market, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, economic uncertainties and foreign currency devaluations and fluctuations. In addition, for foreign issuers that are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, there may be less publicly available information than is available from a domestic issuer. Also, foreign issuers are not necessarily subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to domestic issuers. The securities of many foreign issuers are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable domestic issuers. In addition, fixed brokerage commissions and other transaction costs on foreign securities exchanges are generally higher than in the United States and there is generally less government supervision and regulation of exchanges, brokers and issuers in foreign countries than there is in the United States. However, due to the nature of the issuers of the Securities selected for the Trust, the Sponsor believes that adequate information will be available to allow the Supervisor to provide portfolio surveillance for the Trust.

Securities issued by non-U.S. issuers may pay interest and/or dividends in foreign currencies and may be principally traded in foreign currencies. Therefore, there is a risk that the U.S. dollar value of these interest and/or dividend payments and/or securities will vary with fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

On the basis of the best information available to the Sponsor at the present time, none of the Securities in the Trust are subject to exchange control restrictions under existing law which would materially interfere with payment to the Trust of dividends due on, or proceeds from the sale of, the Securities. However, there can be no assurance that exchange control regulations might not be adopted in the future which might adversely affect payment to the Trust. The adoption of exchange control regulations and other legal restrictions could have an adverse impact on the marketability of international securities in the Trust and on the ability of the Trust to satisfy its obligation to redeem Units tendered to the Trustee for redemption. In addition, restrictions on the settlement of transactions on either the purchase or sale side, or both, could cause delays or increase the costs associated with the purchase and sale of the foreign Securities and correspondingly could affect the price of the Units.

Investors should be aware that it may not be possible to buy all Securities at the same time because of the unavailability of any Security, and restrictions applicable to the Trust relating to the purchase of a Security by reason of the federal securities laws or otherwise.

Foreign securities generally have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be exempt from the registration requirements of such Act. Sales of non-exempt Securities by the Trust in the United States securities markets are subject to severe restrictions and may not be practicable. Accordingly, sales of these Securities by the Trust will generally be effected only in foreign securities markets. Although the Sponsor does not believe that the Trust will encounter obstacles in disposing of the Securities, investors should realize that the Securities may be traded in foreign countries where the securities markets are not as developed or efficient and may not be as liquid as those in the United States. The value of the Securities will be adversely affected if trading markets for the Securities are limited or absent.

Emerging and Developing Markets. Compared to more mature markets, some emerging and developing markets may have a low level of regulation, enforcement of regulations and monitoring of investors' activities. Those activities may include practices such as trading on material non-public information. The securities markets of emerging and developing countries are not as large as the more established securities markets and have substantially less trading volume, resulting in a lack of liquidity and high price volatility. There may be a high concentration of market capitalization and trading volume in a small number of issuers representing a limited number of industries as well as a high concentration of investors and financial intermediaries. These factors may adversely affect the timing and pricing of the acquisition or disposal of securities.

In certain emerging and developing markets, registrars are not subject to effective government supervision nor are they always independent from issuers. The possibility of fraud, negligence, undue influence being exerted by the issuer or refusal to recognize ownership exists, which, along with other factors, could result in the registration of a shareholding being completely lost. Investors should therefore be aware that the Trust could suffer loss arising from these registration problems. In addition, the legal remedies in emerging and developing markets are often more limited than the remedies available in the United States.

Practices pertaining to the settlement of securities transactions in emerging and developing markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in large part because of the need to use brokers and counterparties who are less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. As a result, brokerage commissions and other fees are generally higher in emerging and developing markets and the procedures and rules governing foreign transactions and custody may involve delays in payment, delivery or recovery of money or investments. Delays in settlement could result in investment opportunities being missed if the Trust is unable to acquire or dispose of a security. Certain foreign investments may also be less liquid and more volatile than U.S. investments, which may mean at times that such investments are unable to be sold at desirable prices.

Political and economic structures in emerging and developing markets often change rapidly, which may cause instability. In adverse social and political circumstances, governments have been involved in policies of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalization, intervention in the securities market and trade settlement, and imposition of foreign investment restrictions and exchange controls, and these could be repeated in the future. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some governments in emerging and developing markets may impose different capital gains taxes on foreign investors. Foreign investments may also be subject to the risks of seizure by a foreign government and the imposition of restrictions on the exchange or export of foreign currencies. Additionally, some governments exercise substantial influence over the private economic sector and the political and social uncertainties that exist for many emerging and developing countries are considerable.

Another risk common to most emerging and developing countries is that the economy is heavily export oriented and, accordingly, is dependent upon international trade. The existence of overburdened infrastructures and obsolete financial systems also presents risks in certain countries, as do environmental problems. Certain economies also depend, to a large degree, upon exports of primary commodities and, therefore, are vulnerable to changes in commodity prices which, in turn, may be affected by a variety of factors.

Exchange Rates. This Trust is comprised of Securities that are principally traded in foreign currencies and as such, involve investment risks that are substantially different from an investment in a fund which invests in securities that are principally traded in United States dollars. The United States dollar value of the portfolio (and hence of the Units) and of the distributions from the portfolio will vary with fluctuations in the United States dollar foreign exchange rates for the relevant currencies. Most foreign currencies have fluctuated widely in value against the United States dollar for many reasons, including supply and demand of the respective currency, the rate of inflation in the respective economies compared to the United States, the impact of interest rate differentials between different currencies on the movement of foreign currency rates, the balance of imports and exports goods and services, the soundness of the world economy and the strength of the respective economy as compared to the economies of the United States and other countries.

The post-World War II international monetary system was, until 1973, dominated by the Bretton Woods Treaty which established a system of fixed exchange rates and the convertibility of the United States dollar into gold through foreign central banks. Starting in 1971, growing volatility in the foreign exchange markets caused the United States to abandon gold convertibility and to effect a small devaluation of the United States dollar. In 1973, the system of fixed exchange rates between a number of the most important industrial countries of the world, among them the United States and most Western European countries, was completely abandoned. Subsequently, major industrialized countries have adopted “floating” exchange rates, under which daily currency valuations depend on supply and demand in a freely fluctuating international market. Many smaller or developing countries have continued to “peg” their currencies to the United States dollar although there has been some interest in recent years in “pegging” currencies to “baskets” of other currencies or to a Special Drawing Right administered by the International Monetary Fund. In Europe, the euro has been developed. Currencies are generally traded by leading international commercial banks and institutional investors (including corporate treasurers, money managers, pension funds and insurance companies). From time to time, central banks in a number of countries also are major buyers and sellers of foreign currencies, mostly for the purpose of preventing or reducing substantial exchange rate fluctuations.

Exchange rate fluctuations are partly dependent on a number of economic factors including economic conditions within countries, the impact of actual and proposed government policies on the value of currencies, interest rate differentials between the currencies and the balance of imports and exports of goods and services and transfers of income and capital from one country to another. These economic factors are influenced primarily by a particular country’s monetary and fiscal policies (although the perceived political situation in a particular country may have an influence as well—particularly with respect to transfers of capital). Investor psychology may also be an important determinant of currency fluctuations in the short run. Moreover, institutional investors trying to anticipate the future relative strength or weakness of a particular currency may sometimes exercise considerable speculative influence on currency exchange rates by purchasing or selling large amounts of the same currency or currencies. However, over the long term, the currency of a country with a low rate of inflation and a favorable balance of trade should increase in value relative to the currency of a country with a high rate of inflation and deficits in the balance of trade.

Small and/or Mid Capitalization Companies. While historically stocks of small and mid capitalization companies have outperformed the stocks of large companies, the former have customarily involved more investment risk as well. Such companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources; may lack management depth or experience; and may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments than large companies. Some of these companies may distribute, sell or produce products which have recently been brought to market and may be dependent on key personnel.

The prices of small and mid cap company securities are often more volatile than prices associated with large company issues, and can display abrupt or erratic movements at times, due to limited trading volumes and less publicly available information. Also, because such companies normally have fewer shares outstanding and these shares trade less frequently than large companies, it may be more difficult for the Trusts which contain these Securities to buy and sell significant amounts of such shares without an unfavorable impact on prevailing market prices.

UNDERTAKING

Subject to the terms and conditions of Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the undersigned registrant hereby undertakes to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission such supplementary and periodic information, documents, and reports as may be prescribed by any rule or regulation of the Commission heretofore or hereafter duly adopted pursuant to authority conferred in that section.

CONTENTS OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT

A. Bonding Arrangements of Depositor:

First Trust Portfolios L.P. is covered by a Brokers' Fidelity Bond, in the total amount of \$2,000,000, the insurer being National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

B. This Registration Statement on Form S-6 comprises the following papers and documents:

The Facing Sheet

The Prospectus

The Signatures

Exhibits

S-1

SIGNATURES

The Registrant, FT 13040, hereby identifies The First Trust Special Situations Trust, Series 4; The First Trust Special Situations Trust, Series 18; The First Trust Special Situations Trust, Series 69; The First Trust Special Situations Trust, Series 108; The First Trust Special Situations Trust, Series 119; The First Trust Special Situations Trust, Series 190; FT 286; The First Trust Combined Series 272; FT 412; FT 438; FT 556; FT 754; FT 1102; FT 1179; FT 2935; FT 3320; FT 3367; FT 3370; FT 3397; FT 3398; FT 3400; FT 3451; FT 3480; FT 3529; FT 3530; FT 3568; FT 3569; FT 3570; FT 3572; FT 3615; FT 3647; FT 3650; FT 3689; FT 3690; FT 3729; FT 3780; FT 3940; FT 4020; FT 4037; FT 4143; FT 4260; FT 4746; FT 4789; FT 5039; FT 5415; FT 7033; FT 7256; FT 7935; FT 8495; FT 8669; FT 8713; FT 8740; FT 8746; FT 8758; FT 8817; FT 8955; FT 8956; FT 8965; FT 8976; FT 8978; FT 8993; FT 8994; FT 8997; FT 9039; FT 9040; FT 9042; FT 9058; FT 9068; FT 9203; FT 9204; FT 9303; FT 9305; FT 9326; FT 9327; FT 9372; FT 9401; FT 9402; FT 9403; FT 9474; FT 9513; FT 9514; FT 9611; FT 9630; FT 9709; FT 9872; FT 9908; FT 9911; FT 9923; FT 9937; FT 9950; FT 9961; FT 9977; FT 9978; FT 10051; FT 10057; FT 10105; FT 10109; FT 10121; FT 10272; FT 10295; FT 10323; FT 10412; FT 10447; FT 10455; FT 10475; FT 10528; FT 10583; FT 10689; FT 10694; FT 10756; FT 10865; FT 10895; FT 10976; FT 11035; FT 11095; FT 11096; FT 11097; FT 11155; FT 11156; FT 11223; FT 11224; FT 11285; FT 11462; FT 11475; FT 11642; FT 11756; FT 11909; FT 12152; FT 12153; FT 12155; FT 12399; FT 12415; FT 12445; FT 12508; FT 12545; FT 12583; FT 12718; FT 12728; FT 12883; FT 12889 and FT 12902 for purposes of the representations required by Rule 487 and represents the following:

(1) that the portfolio securities deposited in the series with respect to which this Registration Statement is being filed do not differ materially in type or quality from those deposited in such previous series;

(2) that, except to the extent necessary to identify the specific portfolio securities deposited in, and to provide essential financial information for, the series with respect to the securities of which this Registration Statement is being filed, this Registration Statement does not contain disclosures that differ in any material respect from those contained in the registration statements for such previous series as to which the effective date was determined by the Commission or the staff; and

(3) that it has complied with Rule 460 under the Securities Act of 1933.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the Registrant, FT 13040, has duly caused this Amendment to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Wheaton and State of Illinois on June 18, 2026.

FT 13040

By: FIRST TRUST PORTFOLIOS L.P.
Depositor

By: /s/ Ronda L. Saeli-Chiappe
Senior Vice President

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- 3.1 [Opinion of counsel](#) as to legality of securities being registered.
- 4.1 [Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#).
- 6.1 [List of Principal Officers](#) of the Depositor (incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 1 to Form S-6 [File No. 333-236093] filed on behalf of FT 8556).
- 7.1 [Powers of Attorney](#) executed by the Officers listed on page S-3 of this Registration Statement (incorporated by reference to Amendment No. 1 to Form S-6 [File No. 333-294321] filed on behalf of FT 12910).

MEMORANDUM

FT 13040
File No. 333-295430

The Prospectus and the Indenture filed with Amendment No. 1 of the Registration Statement on Form S-6 have been revised to reflect information regarding the execution of the Indenture and the deposit of Securities on June 18, 2026 and to set forth certain statistical data based thereon. In addition, there are a number of other changes described below.

THE PROSPECTUS

<u>Cover Page</u>	The date of the Trust has been completed.
<u>Summary of Essential Information</u>	The Summary of Essential Information has been completed.
<u>Fee Table</u>	The Fee Table has been completed.
<u>Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	The Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm has been completed.
<u>Statement of Net Assets</u>	The Statement of Net Assets has been completed.
<u>Schedule of Investments</u>	The Schedule of Investments has been completed.
<u>Back Cover</u>	The date of the Prospectus and file number has been completed.

THE TRUST AGREEMENT AND STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TRUST

The Trust Agreement has been conformed to reflect the execution thereof.

/s/ CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP

June 18, 2026

TRUST AGREEMENT

Dated: June 18, 2026

The Trust Agreement among First Trust Portfolios L.P., as Depositor, The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, and First Trust Advisors L.P., as Portfolio Supervisor, sets forth certain provisions in full and incorporates other provisions by reference to the document entitled “Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust for FT 10292 and certain subsequent Series, Effective: September 7, 2022” (herein called the “Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust”), and such provisions as are incorporated by reference constitute a single instrument. All references herein to Articles and Sections are to Articles and Sections of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust.

WITNESSETH THAT:

In consideration of the premises and of the mutual agreements herein contained, the Depositor, the Trustee, the Portfolio Supervisor agree as follows:

PART I

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TRUST

Subject to the provisions of Part II and Part III hereof, all the provisions contained in the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety and shall be deemed to be a part of this instrument as fully and to the same extent as though said provisions had been set forth in full in this instrument. Facsimile or electronic signatures (including signatures in Portable Document Format (PDF)) to this Trust Agreement shall be acceptable and binding, and this Trust Agreement may be delivered by facsimile or other electronic means (including by electronic mail or a designated document storage website) confirmed by electronic mail.

PART II

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF TRUST

STRATEGIC INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO, SERIES 39

The following special terms and conditions are hereby agreed to:

A. The Securities initially deposited in the Trust pursuant to Section 2.01 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust are set forth in Schedule A hereto.

B. The aggregate number of Units delivered by the Trustee on the Initial Date of Deposit in exchange for the Securities pursuant to Section 2.03 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust and the initial fractional undivided interest in and ownership of the Trust represented by each Unit thereof are set forth in the Prospectus in the section “Summary of Essential Information.”

Documentation confirming the ownership of this number of Units for the Trust is being delivered by the Trustee to the Depositor pursuant to Section 2.03 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust.

C. The Record Date shall be as set forth in the Prospectus under “Summary of Essential Information.” The Trustee shall pay the amounts specified in Part I of Section 3.05 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust which have accrued as of the last Business Day of each calendar month on or shortly after such Business Day, provided, however, that fees and expenses accrued during the initial offering period, as determined in Section 4.01 of the Indenture (such fees to be computed on the largest number of Units outstanding during the period for which paid) shall be paid as provided in the following sentence. Fees payable pursuant to Section 4.03 shall be paid on, or shortly after, the last Business Day of each calendar month, and fees paid to the Trustee shall be paid on or shortly after the calendar month in which the initial offering period ends, together with any accrual of fees and expenses during such calendar month after the initial offering period ends. Fees accrued during such month after the end of the initial offering period shall be computed on the number of Units outstanding at the opening of business on the Business Day immediately following the date on which the initial offering period ends.

D. The Distribution Date shall be the 25th day of the month in which the related Record Date occurs.

E. The Mandatory Termination Date for the Trust shall be as set forth in the Prospectus under “Summary of Essential Information.”

F. First Trust Advisors L.P.’s compensation as referred to in Section 3.16 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust and First Trust Portfolios L.P.’s compensation as referred to in Section 4.03 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust shall be an annual aggregate fee in the amount of \$.0080 per Unit. The Trustee shall pay such aggregate amount to First Trust Advisors L.P. which shall be responsible to remit the Depositor’s fee to First Trust Portfolios L.P. First Trust Advisors L.P. shall confirm such remittance and the amount thereof to the Trustee upon request.

G. The Trustee’s compensation rate pursuant to Section 6.04 of the Standard Terms and Conditions of Trust shall be an annual fee in the amount of \$.0096 per Unit. However, in no event shall the Trustee receive compensation in any one year from any Trust of less than \$2,000.

H. The Initial Date of Deposit for the Trust is June 18, 2026.

I. There is no minimum amount of Securities to be sold by the Trustee pursuant to Section 5.02 of the Indenture for the redemption of Units.

J. No Unit holder will be eligible for an in-kind distribution of Securities pursuant to Section 5.02.

K. No Unit holder will be eligible for an in-kind distribution of Securities pursuant to Section 8.02.

PART III

A. The definition of “Securities” as set forth in Section 1.01(23) shall be amended to include debt securities of corporations or other entities.

B. The following language shall be added at the end of Section 3.01:

“The Depositor’s certification as to the amount of its reimbursable expenses shall be made in good faith on the basis of information available to it at the time. If the reimbursable expenses of organizing the Trust actually incurred by the Depositor are less than the amount certified, the Depositor shall cause the excess to be restored to the Trust and the Trustee shall credit any such amount to the Account or Accounts from which the expense reimbursement had been withdrawn.”

C. The second paragraph of Section 3.05(II)(a) is amended to add the following sentence at the end thereof:

“Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 3.05, the Trustee will not be required to make a distribution from the Income Account of a Trust which has elected to qualify as a “regulated Investment company” and does not make distributions of income calculated on the basis of one-twelfth of the annual income of the Trust unless the amount available for distribution from such account shall equal or exceed \$1.00 per 100 Units.”

D. The first two sentences of the third paragraph of Section 3.11 shall be replaced with the following:

“Subject to the preceding paragraph, with respect to any Trust that holds shares of a closed-end fund, exchange traded fund or other investment fund (a “Deposited Fund”), the Trustee will provide the Depositor access to the information provided to the Trustee regarding matters on which voting or other action is solicited or required with respect to shares of a Deposited Fund. If the Depositor determines that the voting or response to such matters should not be done in accordance with the first paragraph of this Section and, with respect to any Trust which is a widely held fixed investment trust as defined in Treas. Reg. Section 1.671-5(b)(22) the outcome of voting or response to such matters will not result in such Trust receiving new or exchange securities, as certified to the Trustee by the Depositor upon which the Trustee shall conclusively rely, the Depositor will direct the Trustee in writing as to the manner in which the voting or response should be made not later than ten Business Days prior to due date for the vote or response.”

E. Section 6.01(I)(II) through the end of such paragraph shall be replaced with the following:

“(II) Securities issued by the Trustee, its parent, or an affiliate or by an entity for which the Trustee, in its individual capacity, or its parent, or an affiliate acts as trustee or other service provider, or (in the case of an Option or other similar Security) references a security for which the Trustee, in its individual capacity, or its parent, or an affiliate acts as trustee or other service provider, and any such relationship shall not constitute a conflict of interest for any purpose hereunder or prevent the Trustee from acting hereunder, and the Trustee may otherwise deal with the Depositor and the Trust with the same rights and powers as if it were not the Trustee hereunder.”

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, First Trust Portfolios L.P., The Bank of New York Mellon and First Trust Advisors L.P. have each caused this Trust Agreement to be executed and the respective corporate seal to be hereto affixed and attested (if applicable) by authorized officers; all as of the day, month and year first above written.

FIRST TRUST PORTFOLIOS L.P.,
Depositor
FIRST TRUST ADVISORS L.P.,
Portfolio Supervisor

By /s/ Ronda L. Saeli-Chiappe
Senior Vice President of:
First Trust Portfolios L.P. and
First Trust Advisors L.P.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, Trustee

By /s/ Ann S. Hom
Vice President

SCHEDULE A TO TRUST AGREEMENT

Securities Initially Deposited
FT 13040

(Note: Incorporated herein and made a part hereof for the Trust is the “Schedule of Investments” for the Trust as set forth in the

Prospectus.)

June 18, 2026

First Trust Portfolios L.P.
120 East Liberty Drive
Suite 400
Wheaton, Illinois 60187

Re: FT 13040

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have served as counsel for First Trust Portfolios L.P., as Sponsor and Depositor of FT 13040 in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of a Trust Agreement dated June 18, 2026 among First Trust Portfolios L.P., as Depositor, The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee, and First Trust Advisors L.P., as Portfolio Supervisor, pursuant to which the Depositor has delivered to and deposited the Securities listed in Schedule A to the Trust Agreement with the Trustee and pursuant to which the Trustee has issued to or on the order of the Depositor units of fractional undivided interest in and ownership of the Fund created under said Trust Agreement.

In connection therewith, we have examined such pertinent records and documents and matters of law as we have deemed necessary in order to enable us to express the opinions hereinafter set forth.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that:

1. the execution and delivery of the Trust Agreement and the issuance of Units in the Fund have been duly authorized; and
2. the Units in the Fund when duly issued and delivered by the Trustee in accordance with the aforementioned Trust Agreement, will constitute valid and binding obligations of the Fund and the Depositor and such Units, when issued and delivered in accordance with the Trust Agreement against payment of the consideration set forth in the Trust prospectus, will be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement (File No. 333-295430) relating to the Units referred to above, to the use of our name and to the reference to our firm in said Registration Statement and in the related Prospectus.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP

EFF/amh

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the use in this Registration Statement No. 333-295430 on Form S-6 of our report dated June 18, 2026, relating to the financial statement of FT 13040, comprising Strategic International Opportunity Portfolio, Series 39, one of the series constituting the FT Series, appearing in the Prospectus, which is a part of such Registration Statement, and to the reference to us under the heading “Experts” in such Prospectus.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Chicago, Illinois
June 18, 2026